THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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Erie, April 8, 1852.

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Revolutionary, army and Navy Pensions, Bounty Lands and claims for extra-pay, and all other business entrusted to me shall receive prompt and faithful attention.
Office in Wright's Block on State street, over J. H. Fullerton's store.
Erie Oct. 19.

Poetry and Miscellany.

OUR CHILDREN.

"Send me at least a word-picture of them."—*Letter from a friend.*

In truth it were a pleasant task;
Although me thinks, "of such a stripe,"
As "wise ones," dear, would rarely ask
A mother to daguerreotype.
Yet take the picture and excuse,
'Tis but a half-drawn sketch at best,
And should the *coloring* seem profuse,
Why, "Every crow"—you know the rest!

Five times the summer skies have shed
Their gifts of song, and shower, and bloom,
O'er little Marion's golden head,
The first-born darling of our home.
With sunny hair, and eye of blue,
And cheek of Saxon pink and white,
A very blonde, as ever knew
Our healthy northern air and light.

"We Florence" is a queenly miss,
And knows full well the baby's power,
For only twice the birth morn kiss
Has rested on the opening flower.
A darker gloom is o'er her hair,
A deeper shading in her eye,
And on her cheek, less softly fair,
The blush flow'ret takes a rosier dye.

A busy, mischief loving twain,
A chattering gipsy pair are they,
As ever puzzled mother's brain,
Or tasked her hands the live-long day.
Yet when sleep drops upon their eyes,
Like the Dew angel on the flowers,
We miss the bird-like melodies,
And almost think the lengthened hours.

I need not say we love them well,
The blonde and the brunette,
And equal on each fair young head,
Our fondest hopes are set.
Though now and then our prophet-eyes,
Half veiled with doubts, and dim with tears,
Turn sadly toward the mists that rise
Between us and the hidden years.

And though sometimes our hearts would fain
Go forth to shield those tender forms,
Before them, on life's path of pain,
Like strong birds beating back the storms;
Our prayer is in the All-hearing Ear,—
Our trust in the Almighty hand,
To guard the steps it planted here,
And lead them to the Better Land.

THE PEDLAR AND HIS DOG.

From the Boston Olive Branch.

Some years ago I traveled through a portion of Michigan. I went on foot; or rode as best suited my purpose. I carried rich silks and jewelry to sell to those disposed to buy. My only companion during my journey, was a large dog of the Newfoundland breed. Lion was fit to be king of his species. He was good natured and quiet, and there was *something* almost human in his eyes. He attended to his own business and never quarreled with "curs of low degree." He would bear an insult from worthless puppies, with a philosophy worthy of emulation. And I never knew him, save on a few occasions, resent the undue liberties of puppies of larger growth.—When his ire, however, was thoroughly aroused, he made such offenders a terrible warning to "evil doers."

When I traveled, he trotted along by my side, and when I stopped to trade, he seated himself near me and watched all my movements with a business-like expression. It annoyed him a little, sometimes, to see my customers drag the goods from my pack, and handle them with such freedom, which he expressed by a low growl, while he followed every piece with his eyes, to see that they were not appropriated without proper compensation, and with my full consent.

He really took a strong dislike to those who were disposed to find fault with everything and my prices in particular. I believe he knew the value of everything I carried, and the value I attached to them. So this as it may, he seemed satisfied when I was, and wagged his tail when I made a good trade. He was an excellent watch dog, and there was no danger of anything confided to his care being taken away. I found him very useful and companionably in my travels.

Conveyances were so scarce and uncertain, that I was often obliged to go on foot from one settlement to another These journeys were anything but pleasant, and as the country was new and the state of society anything but good, robberies were frequently perpetrated upon these lonely roads, and there were those, no doubt, to whom the rich stuffs I carried would be a sufficient temptation to commit a murder. The idea frequently occurred to me in traveling through the wild woods of the West.—But old Lion was always by my side, ready to die in my defence, and proud to share in my wanderings. I always went armed. An excellent brace of pistols, steel barrelled, and loaded with ball, were never from my pocket, save long enough to see that they were in order, and at night they lay beneath my pillow. I felt quite safe with these, and Lion, who was the companion of my nights as well as days. He always laid down between my bed and the door, with his face toward the latter.—No one could enter without attracting the attention of Lion.

One day in the summer of 1830, I found myself in a small settlement on the border of a small lake, anxious to get forward to the next, which was about eighteen miles distant. No conveyance could be obtained without waiting till the next day, which I was not inclined to do, so I set out on foot. It was near night and I walked forward briskly. I was not long in discovering that my expedition would be by no means an agreeable one.

The road—if road it could be called—was very bad, and through the thickest forest in that part of the country. The night, too, crept on apace, and promised to be darker than common. But Lion trotted along by my side: I was a smart walker, and was confident I was getting over the ground fast; so I didn't mind it much.

The darkness was on me before I was aware of it. It seemed to me that I had already walked eighteen miles, but I could see no *settlement. This surprised me a little*, for I was used to traveling and knew well my ability to calculate distances. But I kept up a good heart and went on, until I was quite certain I had mistaken my way, or been misinformed in regard to the distance. I concluded it would be best to keep the road I was in until I reached some habitation.

In a short time I was glad I had made the resolution, for I saw a light glimmering from a cabin. I approached it as soon as possible. It was rather above the medium size. I thought I could be accommodated there very well. It had the appearance of being very comfortable, within. I knocked for admission. The door was opened by a man.

Now I am not a person to believe in presentiments, misgivings and all that sort of thing, but I certainly saw something in that man's countenance that I did not like the moment I set my eyes upon him. In a gruff voice he asked me my business. I told him I believed I had lost my way, and was under the necessity of asking accommodations. After hesitating a moment, he asked me to enter. A tall female was seated in a corner near a large rock fire place. She seemed busy in watching a piece of meat hissing over the fire. It struck me I had never seen a more apathetic countenance than hers.—She hardly noticed my entry. She might be forty years old. Her face was remarkably long, and wrinkled to a degree to excite curiosity. Her nose was sharp and skinny, as was indeed her whole face. The head gear was wholly indescribable and beneath it grey hairs were visible. Her entire dress was unlike anything I had ever seen. I could hardly keep my eyes off her. She, as well as the man, glanced eagerly at my pack as I laid it down. The latter was a coarse looking person, whose countenance appeared more indicative of rapacity than villiany.

To my questions he replied very civilly, after I had entered and he had got a view of my person. I learned from him what I had suspected for the last half hour, that I had taken the wrong road.

A kind of telegraphing took place between the two, after which I was informed I could stay. This did not appear to me a very great favor, since I had a chance to observe my host and hostess.

The meat upon the coals was set upon the table at length. I was invited to partake of it which I did with my host, who had been absent, and had returned a few minutes before my arrival. During my repast, Lion took his station by my side, receiving a portion as he always did.

When I had finished, I drew away from the board, and *taking a paper from my pocket pretended to be busy* reading.

I glanced up occasionally from under my brows, and was startled to see the apathy of the woman, as well as that of the man, wearing off rapidly. Her eyes grew animated, and, in unison with his, glanced at the dog with evident *signs* of dissatisfaction.

Presently I nodded over my paper, like a sleeping person. Instantly the manner of the two persons became more alarming. Finally the tall hag lifted my pack and weighed it in her hand as well as she was able. Her eyes flashed like a serpent's, for it contained a large quantity of specie, besides valuable jewelry and costly silks. I always made a practice of putting my silver money, in a bag, and depositing it in a corner of said pack, but my bills were placed in a belt which I wore next to my skin.

After she had done this she motioned for him to come and lift it, which he did with apparently as much satisfaction as his other half had experienced.

He then opened the door softly, and motioned the dog to go out. Though I have no doubt but Lion understood the pantomines as well as anybody, he did not offer to stir, but lay at my feet as quietly as ever. At last the old hag grew impatient and shook a poker at him. Lion showed two rows of white teeth, and uttered a low growl. The pantomines ceased in an instant. The door was closed, and the poker returned to its place. I stirred a little. They were quick to observe me.

"A fine dog," said the man, thinking it probable I might hear the remark. "I reckon he wants to get out he growls as though he did."

A pause followed this remark. He thought I might order him out, but I did no such thing.

"Nice dog," the woman added, after a moment, "nice dog," and then she offered him a piece of meat, and attempted to fondle him. Contrary to her expectations, Lion utterly refused the meat, and put an end to all familiarity by showing his teeth again *in a very testy manner*

This was something very strange for him; I never before knew him to refuse meat when it was offered him. Had Lion shared my suspicions? Had his instinct taught him that the hand outstretched was not a friendly one.

By this last hostility on the part of my dog, the hag appeared not a little disconcerted. She retreated almost behind my chair, and shook her skinny fist at him; but he did not condescend to express any uneasiness at that rather decided and energetic expression of her feelings.

I now thought it time to wake up, which I did with a preparatory yawn or two. The same apathy came back and sat upon the features of my entertainers. I made them understand that I wished to retire. There were but two apartments in the cabin, and both left the one I was in to make arrangements in the other for my accommodation. They came out at length, and I was told that my bed was ready. They watched my movements with considerable interest when I arose to retire. I started first without my pack on purpose. The faces of the worthy pair lighted up; I returned and took it, and they fell in a moment. This was not all—I passed in first, and the woman attempted to shut the door on Lion; but the latter putting forth his strength, sprang after me in an instant, almost upsetting the hag in the operation.

"I thought the creature would like to stay by the fire," said she by way of apology.

"Call the varmint out—tain't likely the man wants to sleep in a room with the beast," added mine host, in a *manner that expressed* a great deal of christian anxiety for my welfare.

"I prefer to have him with me," I answered.

"He won't eat that quarter of meat in there will he?"

"Oh, no," I answered. "You are quite right—he never takes anything that's not his."

Saying this I wished them a good night and closed the door.

They had provided me with a dim tallow candle, and the first thing I did was to examine everything in the room. It was pretty well lumbered up. Various kinds of vegitables occupied different corners, among which were pumpkins, potatoes, melons, &c., together with a quarter of venison, some jerked beef, and skins of animals. The bed was a poor concern, the frame being made of round poles in the same state they were taken from the wood; and the clothing upon it was coarse enough for a hermit. But what struck me as being a little singular was that the bed was turned towards the partition separating the two rooms, and right opposite the pillow was a wide crack, which had the appearance of being left open by design.

I began to feel queer, (and that is not just the word to express what I mean.) I had large sums of money about me, enough to tempt the cupidity of my entertainers at any rate, as their actions had already evinced. How easy it would be for them to shoot me through the crevice whilst I asleep. The idea got possession of me fully, and I could not drive it from my mind. I would have fastened the door, but there was nothing to fasten it with, and I was impressed with the idea that the danger would not come in *that direction*. If it should, Lion was there to apprise me of it. I laid off my coat, and bustled about as though I was undressing. I put my pistols under my pillow and laid down, but such an unaccountable and terrible sense of evil pressed upon me that I could not sleep. Lion, too, appeared uneasy—came and put his *fore-paws upon the bed every* few minutes, then went back to his post by the door, and laid down in a kind of feverish anxiety.

At last I feigned sleep, and snored most musically but I did not fail to look through the crevice, and see what my host and hostess were doing. They laid down upon the bed which stood in the room, and were quiet enough until I began to snore; then I heard them whisper. What were my sensations when I saw them rise softly, and the man take a gun from behind the bed.—I saw him, assisted by the hag, draw out a charge of shot which was in the gun, and reload it with a handful of slugs. I turned over heavily and pretended to have awakened. My plan of action was arranged in a moment. I had worn a wig for several years, on account of losing my hair by a fever. I determined to make it of more use than it had ever been before. I lifted myself from the bed, and felt about in the dark, until I found one of the pumpkins I had seen. Over this I drew my wig, and it happened to be an excellent fit. Having dressed it in this uncommon manner, I crept back to my bed, and placed it on my pillow, in the exact spot which my head had occupied. When it was thus adjusted it was in juxtaposition with the long crevice, through which I now took another look. Heavens! the fiends were loading a brace of pistols with the same infernal slugs!

I can't say but I felt a little dry about the throat then. I looked towards old Lion. I could see his great eyes through the darkness. He was still upon the alert. The perspiration began to run down my face in great drops, not that I felt absolutely afraid—for I flatter myself I was no coward—but I did not like the idea of taking human life. I was confident I could defend myself, yet even that confidence was not enough to make me *feel* altogether comfortable.

Taking my pistols in my hands, I bent over the bed, and commenced snoring again, at the same time watching the movements of the man and his amiable spouse. Every explosion from my nose seemed to give her infinite satisfaction. They looked at each other, nodded and smiled grimly. He took the gun, and in his stocking feet approached the crevice opposite my bed, followed by the hag, with the pistols and carving Knife. Stopping, he peered into the room, and brought his ferocious looking eyes to bear upon my wig. I knew it would be dangerous to *see any more.* I *raised my head* out of harm's way, and emitted now and then a snore. I distinctly heard him fix the muzzle of his gun against the fissure opposite the wig, and then with a tremor of indignation, and a kind of creeping sensation all over me, I drew back and awaited the result. It was a moment of awful *suspense to me.* What if he should discover the cheat and elevate his piece? A thousand such thoughts rushed through my mind in an instant. The cold sweat ran down my face in a stream. Thank Heaven! I was not long kept in suspense.

A terrible explosion followed the fearful pause. A storm of slugs poured into my bed, perforating my wig, and scattering the pumpkin in every direction.

"He won't never tell no story!" I heard the assassin say, as he dropped the breach of the gun heavily to the floor. "Now for the dog."

During these operations Lion had placed himself by my side, with his fore feet upon the bed, while to keep him still, I put my hand over his mouth. He knew what I meant, for I had kept him quiet before. At the moment of the discharge, he gave a low growl. I pointed to the door. He understood my meaning well. His eyes flashed like balls of fire, while he waited the moment to wreak his vengeance on the assassins.

"I will open the door a little, and when the cretur sticks out his head, shoot him," said the she wolf.

The door was opened, but "the cretur" didn't stick his head out. Lion knew better than that, and waited a chance. Emboldened by not hearing anything, the door was gradually opened. Now was the time. With a terrific howl, Lion leaped over the head of the woman and seized the ruffian by the throat, dragged him in an instant to the floor, where a great struggle took place.—In another moment the hag was writhing in my nervous grasp; her surprise was so great that she made but little resistance—and I quickly bound her hand and foot with a cord she had procured for another use—perhaps to drag my body away into the woods.

The next thing to attend to was the man and Lion.—The struggle was still going on, but the latter had set his sharp teeth into the throat of the wretch, and rendered all his efforts abortive, although he was a man of power-[illegible] hastened to save what little of life was left in him. The dog was loth to quit his hold, and when he did, he left one victim to punish another: for before I could prevent it, he had set his teeth quite through the hag's arm who shrieked like a lunatic.

The fellow looked ghastly enough when I released him. His neck was frightfully torn, but he got no pity from me. I bound him as I had his companion in iniquity, while he maintained a moody silence, while she heaped curses upon the dog. I bound her apron about his neck, which was all the surgical aid he got from me. Lion seemed very well satisfied with the arrangements, and laid down in the corner and watched them with much calm philosophy.

We remained with them until morning. I cannot say but I enjoyed our triumph as much as Lion did, as they were certainly old offenders, as it was proved afterwards in a court of justice. As good fortune would have it, a man passed the next morning, by whom I sent word to the nearest settlement of what had occurred.

Before ten o'clock the offenders were in the hands of the law. They were conveyed to the nearest jail, where they awaited their trial, which took place about two months afterward. They were sentenced to ten years imprisonment, *which, all things considered, was not too* much. I believe if ever they live to get out, they will kill Lion, should he survive their punishment; he is still as strong and healthy a dog as you can find anywhere. No money would tempt me to part with him. He is now looking quietly in my face as I write this. I have hinted to him the *propriety of having his likeness* published in this sketch; but he shakes his head gravely, as much as to say—"I don't care about it, master—every worthless puppy has his likeness published now-a-days."

Grateful for the past services, I suffer him to have his own way in this, as in a great many matters. Let no one despise the dog, as he is the only animal who, forsaking his own species, cultivates the friendship of man.

The Maelstrom Whirlpool.

The following description of this great phenomenon is from a letter to Judge Woodward, of Florida, from a friend traveling in Europe:

"This wonderful phenomenon, that has excited the wonder and astonishment of the world, I have seen.—There are few of my countrymen who have had the opportunity, in consequence of the situation of it being remote from any point of commerce. Its latitude and longitude I do not exactly recollect. It is situated between two islands, belonging to a group off the coast of Norway, called the *Low-in-staff Islands between Dortheim*—being the most southern point of Commerce—and the North Cape. I suppose the latitude to be about 69 north, but will not be certain.

I had occasion, some years ago, to navigate a ship from North Cape to Dortheim, nearly all the way between the islands or rocks and the main. On inquiring of my Norway pilot, about the practibility of running near the whirlpool, he told me that with a good breeze it could be approached near enough for examination without danger. I at once determined to satisfy myself. We began to near it about 10 o'clock, A. M., in the month of September, with a fine wind northwest. Two good seamen were placed at the helm, and the mate on the quarter-deck, all hands at their stations for working ship, and the pilot standing on the bowsprits between the night-heads. I went on the mainstopsail yard, with a good glass. I had been seated but a few moments when my ship entered the disk of the whirlpool; the velocity of the water altered her course three points towards the center, although going eight knots through the water.

This alarmed me extremely, for a moment I thought destruction inevitable. She, however, answered her *helm sweetly, and we ran along the edge*, the waves foaming around us in every form, while she was dancing gaily over them. The sensations I experienced are difficult to describe. Imagine to yourself an immense circle, running around a diameter of one and a half miles, the velocity increasing as it approximates towards the center, and gradually changing its blue color to white—foaming, tumbling; rushing to the vortex, very much concave, as much as the water in a funnel when half run out; the noise, too, hissing, roaring, dashing—all pressing on the mind at once, presented the most awful, grand, solemn sight I ever experienced.

We were near it about eighteen minutes, and in sight of it about two hours. It is evidently a subterranean passage that leads—the Lord knows where. From its magnitude I should not doubt that instant destruction would be the fate of a dozen of our largest ships, were they drawn in at the same moment. The pilot says that several vessels have been sucked down, and that whales also have been destroyed. The first I think probable enough, but I rather doubt the latter."

THE FASHIONABLE YOUNG LADY.

She sits in the lighted parlor,
And waits for the tardy beaux;
She plays with her little fingers,
And trots with her little toes—
She calls for her Spanish poodle,
She calls for her China fan;
She kisses the long eared puppy,
And wishes it was a man.

Her mother stays in the kitchen,
Dressed in her coarse attire;
She's freezing over the sees,
And roasting over the fire,—
She's making some nice confection,
Some delicate kind of a treat;
Of creams and various jellies,
For her daughter's beaux to eat.

CATHERINE OF RUSSIA.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH BY ANNE T. WILBUR.

Open biographies, interrogate history, search popular annals—you will find everywhere, under various forms, this striking truth: that certain beings are destined to the joys and triumphs of greatness, as others are to the trials of obscurity. Of all these astonishing elevations which are the secret of Providence, no one perhaps is more marked than that of Catherine, the poor Livonian village girl, who became Empress of Russia, the wife of the founder of a dynasty, and the first woman of her age. The most formidable obstacles, the most cruel misfortunes which arrest most men in the pursuit of happiness, were for Catherine but fortunate circumstances, smoothing the way to a throne; and like Cromwell and Napoleon, she blindly obeyed the mysterious instinct which guided her to supreme rank, by several times refusing a fate far above that which seemed reserved for her by her humble origin.

Born in a village near the town of Dorpat, in Livonia, Catherine could receive no inheritance from her parents but their virtues, and the secret of finding contentment in a peaceful and simple life. Early deprived of her *father, she remained alone with her mother*, who was suffering from the combined evils of age and poverty.—Both dwelt in their natal cottage with earthen walls and roof of straw; and there, far from the eyes of the world, the young Catherine, by the labor of her hands, supported her mother, whom years and infirmities rendered incapable of labor. While Catherine spun, the old woman, seated beside her, read some pious book: then, when the toils of the day were over, these two humble females, reposing by the fireside, with the contentment which indigence borrows from labors ended and daily bread gained, gaily shared a very frugal repast.

Her features, the whiteness and delicacy of her skin, her form, her gait, were models of perfection; and admiration, at sight of so many charms, knew no bounds.—But the beautiful young girl seemed to be attentive only to the culture of her mind. Her mother had taught her to read, and an old Lutheran minister had instructed her in the doctrines of religion and taught her to love its duties. Nature had endowed Catherine with a ready imagination, united to a solid judgement, and an intelligence as correct as powerful. The assemblage of so many of the qualities which make the accomplished woman, brought Catherine numerous proposals of marriage from the neighboring peasants; but all were politely refused. Catherine loved her mother too tenderly to dream of separating from her. Thus, the purest of virtues, filial piety, prevented her who was to share the throne of Peter the Great, from becoming the wife of a Livonian serf.

Catherine was but fifteen years of age when she had the misfortune to lose her mother. She then left her cottage and went to ask an asylum of the Lutheran minister from whom she had received her early instruction. She remained in his humble dwelling as governess of his children and, in this new position, won admiration by two qualities rarely united, consumate prudence and surprising vivacity of character.

The worthy minister, who looked upon her and loved her as one of his children, had her taught music and dancing by the masters who gave instruction to his own family in these arts; and the young girl was rapidly adding to her natural graces the acquired talents of a good education, until the death of that excellent man who had been to her a father. This event again plunged Catherine into her primitive poverty. To complete her misfortune, Livonia was, at this period, the theatre in which war was extending its ravages and spreading misery everywhere.

As it is especially on the poor that such calamities fall most heavily, the unfortunate Catherine, although endowed with all the advantages which render a woman accomplished, experienced all the *sufferings of hopeless* indigence. Food and all the comforts of life becoming daily more rare in the province, and the little finances of the orphan having been soon exhausted, she took at last the old resolution to repair to Marienbourg, a great city where abundance reigned.

She therefore started on foot, carrying under her arm her scanty wardrobe wrapped in an apron. In order to reach the end of her journey she had to traverse a country naturally poor and barren, and now rendered still more so by the Swedes and Russians, who by turns, conquerors and conquered, pitilessly ravaged the unfortunate land. But hunger, more imperious than the fear of fatigue and still greater dangers, urged Catherine to brave them.

One evening during her solitary journey, she was about to enter a farm house beside the road to ask there a shelter for the night, when she was suddenly seized by two soldiers who insulted her, and would perhaps have proceeded to still more disgraceful treatment but for the arrival of a young officer who at once took the part of a defender. At sight of their commander, the soldiers fled, and the surprise of Catherine was equal to her gratitude, when she recognized in her youthful deliverer the son of the Lutheran minister who had been her teacher, benefactor and friend.

This was for Catherine an encounter not less pleasant than fortunate. Nothing now remained of the little sum she possessed on quitting the house of the minister, and her clothing, piece by piece, had served to pay for a supper and a bed in the places through which she had *traveled. Moved by her distress, her generous countryman* shared with her his scanty savings, that she might buy other garments; he procured her also a horse, and gave her letters of recommendation to M. Gluck, who had been the intimate friend of his father and was then superintendent of Marienbourg.

The beautiful stranger had but to appear to be warmly welcomed. She was immediately admitted into the family of the superintendent as governess of his two daughters. Although she was then only seventeen, Catherine showed herself capable of forming and instructing her sex, not only in virtue but in manners. Such was the effect produced on M. Gluck by the beauty and intelligence of the young girl, that a short time after he had admitted her to his house, he offered her his hand, but to his great surprise, the young villager, portionless and unprotected, thought it her duty to refuse. Guided to this step by a sentiment of gratitude, she had resolved to have no other husband than her deliverer, although he had lost one arm and was disfigured by wounds received in battle. So much virtue was to receive its reward; she had already, for love of her mother, refused the hand of a peasant; for the man who she loved she now declined a brilliant position. But she is not to be the wife of a superintendent or of a poor invalid officer; it is decreed that she shall be sovereign of one of the greatest empires in the world. Resolved henceforth to avoid all solicitations of the kind, as soon as the young officer came to Marienbourg, Catherine offered him her hand, which he joyfully accepted, and their marriage was celebrated according to the rights of their religion and the customs of their times.

The very day of the marriage of the two young Livonians the Russians besieged Marienbourg: the husband was summoned to defend its walls, and undoubtedly lost his life there, for he never was heard of more. The grief of the young girl was deep and sincere, like the affection which had led her to prefer this union to any other.

Meanwhile the siege was carried on with fury. Inflamed on one side by the obstinacy of a desperate defence, on the other by an ardent thirst for vengeance, the war between the two most powerful nations of the North was, at this period frightfully barbarous; the fearful peasant and the timid and defenceless maiden sharing the same fate which befel her taken arms in hand. Marienbourg was taken by assault, and such was the fury of the assailants that not only the garrison, but almost all the inhabitants, men, women, and children, were exterminated.

When these sanguinary conquerors were weary, when the carnage ceased, Catherine was found concealed in an oven.

Until then she had known only the sufferings of poverty, which had at least left her liberty—the only wealth of the poor. This she was destined to lose and experience the hard lot of a slave. In the midst of this new *misfortune, she displayed a pious resignation* to the decrees of Providence: although she had lost her early vivacity, her beautiful face still expressed a gentle gayety. The fame of her noble qualities and her resignation reached Prince Menzikoff, a general of the Russian army, and inspired him with a desire to see her. Struck with her rare beauty, the Prince purchased her from the soldier to whose share she had fallen, and placed her under the care of his sister. She received all the respect due to the dignity of her conduct, and each day her beauty developed in her new and fortunate position.

A short time only had passed away after the entrance of Catherine into this noble family, when Peter the Great paid a visit to the Prince. Catherine, bearing on a plate some dried fruits which she served to the illustrious personages with charming modesty and grace, passed before the Emperor, who in his turn was struck with her beauty. The powerful monarch, disturbed by this gentle apparition, returned the next day to the house of the Prince, asked to see the beautiful slave, addressed several questions to her, and was surprised or rather delighted to find her intelligence even more perfect than the charms of her person. Motives of political interest had compelled Peter, while young, to a marriage in which there was no sympathy, the sight of Catherine inspired him with a resolution to marry this time according to his taste and inclinations. He immediately wished to know the history of the beautiful Livonian, who was not yet eighteen. Peter followed with lively interest, through all the phases of her obscure and sorrowful existence, the unfortunate and perfect young girl whom he found to have been great and noble every where and under all circumstances. The lowness of extraction of Catherine, was not for such a man as Peter, any obstacle to his project. Their marriage was celebrated without pomp or display; and the Prince declared to his court, who were more or less persuaded of it, that virtue was the surest guide to the steps of a throne.

Behold then, Catherine is emerged from a cottage with earthen walls and roof of straw, to become Empress of of the greatest empire in the world. She who was formerly a wanderer and poor and solitary, is now surrounded by thousands of courtiers who find their hopes in her eyes, and their happiness in her smile. She who was formerly deprived of the most simple food for the morning or evening repast, had now but to express a wish, to shed abundance over whole nations.

She always retained the great qualities which had raised her to the throne, and while the extraordinary Prince who was her husband, labored to civilize the masculine part of this immense empire, Catherine, on her side, applied herself to soften the manners of her own sex.—She had much to do, in the state in which the manners and minds of the Russian people were at this period. This may be imagined by the curious regulations made by Catherine on the establishment of mixed assemblies, that is to say re-unions of men and women, who before, in Russia, never met in company after example of the Orientals. The women were reduced to the condition of slaves: Catherine wished to make them free, like those of the rest of Europe.

She commenced by changing the national costumes, for which she substituted English fashions. Instead of furs, she introduced taffety and damask; this *coiffures* called *comettes* and *commôdes*, took the place of the caps of sable. But changes more important followed those of costume. The women ceased to be shut up in separate apartments; they were admitted into company, reciprocally *paid visits*, and their presence indispensable to all entertainments.

The laws promulgated by Catherine to obtain these results, being imposed on a people then savage, are now a curious monument which cannot be read without a smile, so entirely do they confound our simple notions of *social life. But for the Russians under Peter First*, these laws were well adapted to their rude manner of living, and their object was less to render them polished, than to bring them together for their own pleasure.

"MANIFESTATIONS." EXTRAORDINARY.—At a meeting of "Rappers," the other evening, in this city, a new lea was turned. A gentleman who had been "almost persuaded" to believe in the doctrine of spiritual manifestations, but was, withal, somewhat incredulous, took it into his head to call for the spirit of an old acquaintance of his, by the name of "Towser," who died several years ago. Much to his astonishment, the ghost of the deceased responded, giving intelligent answers to the questions propounded, and to the still greater astonishment of the believers, the doubter then explained that they had been communicating with the spirit of a defunct dog.

This is an actual fact, and if it fails to comfort the dupes of a widely-spread humbug, it will at least have a tendency to increase their respect for a newly discovered race of immortals. Who, after this, will treat his dog as inferior to himself, or turn up his nose at Bologna sausages! These much despised links, it is now demonstrated, are but the "mortal coil" of canine spirits called from the weary chase

Political and General News.

DIABOLICAL ACT.—On Monday week, a diabolical outrage was perpetrated in the borough of Petersburgh, Pa. The citizens of that place were aroused from their slumbers at about 12 o'clock at night, by the report of a tremendous explosion. On examination, it was ascertained to have come from the house belonging to the heirs of Jacob Keiser, deceased, and occupied partly by Messrs. Keiser & Sponsler, as a store room. It is said, that about two months since, two kegs of gunpowder were stolen from the warehouse of the store, and that on Sunday night, whilst three young ladies were quietly reposing in their slumbers, in the part occupied by Mrs. Keiser, some vile, diabolical wretches entered the cellar under the store room, and their placed a sufficient quantity of powder, as is supposed, with a slow match. The powder exploded, literally blowing up and destroying the building, store, goods and furniture. Fortunate it is for the three young ladies, who were the only inmates at the time, that they were not in the end of the house under which the powder was placed, and by the most miraculous circumstances they escaped injury. The report of the explosions, (for there were two distinct reports) brought the citizens of the place to the terrible scene, and by active exertion, extinguished the fire. It is said that the building presents a fearful looking state of ruins. It is the opinion of the people, that the two kegs of powder extracted from the warehouse, were the same used by the miscreant in blowing up the house.

Suspicion became rife that George Kinter one of the firm, was the perpetrator of the act, and that he attempted to flee from justice but was pursued by a constable with a warrant, and taken at Dauphin, Dauphin county, and brought back. He has entered into recognizance to answer in the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

PROBABLE DEATH FROM POISON.—The body of Mr. Samuel Hufford, a respectable citizen of Berlin, Somerset county, Pa., who died about three years ago, after a short illness, was disinterred last week, and an inquest held over it by Charles Heffly, Esq. The jury, on the testimony of Mrs. Berkey and Kimmel, and others, brought in a verdict that he died from poison, administered by some person unknown. It is stated that the stomach of the deceased, and the intestines in connection with it, and the part of the backbone on which it rested, were found in a good state of preservation, which was considered positive proof of the presence of poison. Mr. Hufford was the husband of Mrs. Nancy Hufford, acquitted at Cumberland, Md., last fall, of the charge of poisoning Mrs. Elizabeth Engle, of Grantsville district. The former has had three husbands, it is said, all of whom are dead. The stomach of Mr. Hufford is to be analyzed, and steps will be taken to ferret out the guilty party.

A BIGAMIST.—A person signing himself Wm. H. B. Sheets, married a lady in Cincinnati, and came and took a house in this city—his wife went to the post office in Cincinnati some days since, and received a letter from his other wife, dated at Versailles, Ky., inviting him to come back and take care of his four children. Yesterday morning he induced his wife to go and get some work in Cincinnati, stating he was sick and would keep house. When she returned she found he had packed up all the things and sloped. He had managed to get his wife to work by her needle to buy the food for the house, bought his things on credit, and applied all his wages for himself. He induced his wife to buy with her own money a suit for himself. The name of the first lady he married, it is said, was Emily Redish, of Franklin county, Ky. The second one, Mrs. Sarah Thurston, of Carrollton, Ky., daughter of James Mitchell, of Carrollton. He is a cruel hearted man.—*Newport (Ky.) News.*

☞ An old man, of 60 years, was committed to prison for a short time last week, at St. Louis, on the the oath of a young lady of sixteen that he had threatened to kill her within three days, if she didn't marry him. Some eighteen months ago the two became acquainted, and the old gentleman made overtures of marriage. The girl refused, but it is said consented at his urgent request, to accept from him in presents a considerable sum of money. From that time to this he has failed to press his suit, and she has continued to accept various sums to the aggregate tune, it is said, of $25,000.

What a silly old codger he must be, to think of making a pretty young lady, of "sweet sixteen," with a fortune of $25,000, marry such an unrolled mummy.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE— PROBABLE MURDER.—Mr. John Boorin, of Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio, left his home last January to go to California. He had with him $500 in Specie and bills, which he carried sewed up in his drawers. He also had with him a pocket book, containing a sum of money for current expenditures. Since then neither his wife nor any member of his family have received any intelligence from him. A few days ago, however, a letter reached Fremont, addressed to the missing man. A brother of Mr. Boorin took it from the office, and learned from it that the writer—the postmaster in Cameron—had found a pocket book containing about $60, and inscribed "John Boorin, Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio," upon the bank of a river at that place. It had apparently been lying there for many weeks. The circumstances have naturally excited much alarm among Mr. Boorin's friends. His brother, recently returned from California, passed through this city yesterday, on his way to Cameron, N. Y.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

TRIED TO BLOW HIMSELF UP.—A Frenchman, resident in London, recently conceived an entirely new style of self-destruction. He first bought an egg in the market, extracted its contents (by "suction,") and filled the shell with about three ounces of gunpowder. Then going into a very crowded thoroughfare—we presume to give eclat to his enterprise—he placed the infernal machine in his mouth, and "touched it off" with a match. Instead, however, of blowing his head to atoms, the powder, when ignited, merely poured forth a stream of fire and smoke from aperture in the shell, but without doing any serious harm to the man. The astonishment of the passers, by, at beholding a human mouth suddenly become the crater of an active volcano, may be imagined. The disappointed man was taken into custody by the police and conveyed to the hospital.

THE FLORIDA ORANGE-TREES.—It was apprehended, says the Jacksonville News of Saturday week, that the orange trees might be injured by the severity of the past winter. But, so far from this being the case, there is every reason for believing that it will prove beneficial. The leaves and some of the smaller twigs have been killed, but on a recent visit to the groves of Mandarin we noticed that the young foliage is putting out vigorously. It is generally believed that the orange insect has been destroyed by the frost, and if this should turn out to be so it will be ample compensation for all we have suffered by the cold. Although the idea of suffering from cold in Florida may be laughed at in less favored latitudes, it was no joke last winter, as many very credible witnesses can testify.—*National Int.*

☞ The project of educating females for Dentists is urged by some modest masculine reformer, on the ground that it is indelicate for operations on the teeth of ladies to be performed by gentlemen.—Where should they get their customers, after they had fitted themselves for the profession—what woman would confess to another woman that her teeth were worn out, and that she needed artificial masticators? We reckon none.

☞ A lady in Louisville, Ky., was robbed a few nights since, by a fellow who secreted himself in the chamber until she had retired. The box containing her jewelry, and that containing her rouge, were just alike, and the thief took the wrong box. She looked pale on discovering her loss, but her color came again the next day.

BODY FOUND.—The body of a woman, supposed to have been lost from the Scow Anawan last November, was found on the beach of the lake near Fairport yesterday. Stockings, black worsted, and one shoe was the only wearing apparel on her person.—*Painesville Telegraph.*

MELANCHOLY.—An old gentleman by the name of Simmons, was so badly injured by the falling of a tree on Friday last, that he died in a short time.—He was in the woods chopping at the time. The tree he was falling lodged against another, which he proceeded to cut down, but was unable to get out of the way of the one he had previously lodged upon it. His funeral was attended yesterday (Tuesday) at the M. E. Church.—*Westfield Transcript.*

Affairs on the Pacific.

The Chinese are pouring into California by hundreds. Some are hugely delighted by this immigration, for reasons which do not exist. Except for the reports that they make concerning us there is no reason to rejoice at their coming. It will, of course, be useful to us to be represented in a favorable light to their countrymen at home; but in an economical point of view no profit can be expected from such as come here. They are diligent in acquiring money, but they keep it. A few rats and a little rice suffice for their supper, and every dollar is hoarded to be carried to China.

It will be remembered the bark *Auckland*, Capt. Jennings, brought into the port of San Francisco, about a year ago, the survivors taken from a Japanese junk, drifting in the ocean. The Collector, by order of the Treasury Department, took these people in charge, and they have since been cared for on board the revenue cutter, *Polk*, in that harbor. It was reported that the Government had undertaken to return them to their home, and that the United States sloop of war, *St. Mary's*, Captain Macrodier, was to sail from San Francisco on the 21 of March, charged to convey them to China, where Com. Aulick will receive them for that purpose, and it is hoped that the commodore will be more favorably *received than* was Capt. Mercator Cooper, who found that Government anything but grateful to him, because he rescued and returned some of its shipwrecked subjects, and it is known the Russians have failed repeatedly to command themselves by similar acts of humanity and good neighborhood.

THE PAPAN EMPIRE.—It is to the Dutch all must resort who would know anything of Japan. They alone know anything about the Empire, or have published anything about it; but to one who cannot read their language, the books are sealed, for it is believed there are no translations of them in America or England.

It will be well if Commodore Aulick is not compelled to use an interpreter, furnished by the Dutch factory; and it would seem he might render himself independent in that regard by using the Japanese in question, as teachers of their language to intelligent and trustworthy persons, selected from his officers. The Master-at-Arms, on board the *Polk*, has acquired enough of the language to enable him to communicate with them. It is observable the Japanese are more curious concerning this country, than communicative in regard to their own.

The Commodore's mission will be likely to fail utterly, if missionary purposes are associated with it. It ought to be borne in mind that once Christianity flourished in Japan, and that the present system of Government is founded upon the ruins of it. The Japanese have such a dread of its re introduction among them, that one department of their Government has no other duty but to guard against the revival of the Christian religion in the Empire. If the slightest attempt to proselytize be made, irretrievable mischief will be done.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Sandwich Islanders are resorting to extraordinary means to improve their condition. Trade has been so depressed, now for a long time, that something may be paid need to impatience. It is barely possible they are about increasing their burdens. A letter just published speaks of the matter in this wise:

On the 3d ult., we had the arrival of the first cargo of coolies from Amboy China, most of whom were ordered by the planters. The introduction of cheap labor has been much talked of for a long time, and this arrival was looked for with much interest. The coolies are scattered through the different Islands, and thus far giving general satisfaction and the belief is so general that the experiment will succeed, that another cargo has been ordered, and a vessel sails immediately for China, for the purpose of bringing them. The native labor has always been a cause of annoyance to the planter, and if this importation should prove successful he will be placed in a position that will enable him to land his sugar on the coast of California at as low cost as the manufacturer from any other quarter; which, together with the fact that the sugar made here by the improved machinery is a very superior article, will give him such advantage that he will have no fear of competition.

A NOBLE ACT.—The late Mrs. Wire of Frankfort, Kentucky, by her will emancipated all her slaves—thirty in number—and, not content with giving up that which in a Southern market would command from $15,000 to $20,000, purchased for them fifteen hundred acres of good land in this State, and laying on the Miami canal. Twenty-seven of these disenthralled human beings arrived in this city yesterday, from Frankfort, in charge of the executor of the estate of their late mistress. They are purchasing wagons, agricultural implements and stores for their new home, for which they will leave to-day.

These liberated blacks will now have all the advantages of education, of religious culture and self development, and their children's children, educated and ennobled, will dearly cherish the memory of the magnanimous Kentucky slaveholder.—*Cin. Gazette.*

SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—At our latest date from England, the small screw steamer, fitted out by Capt. Beatson, to proceed in search of the missing Arctic Expedition by the way of Behring's Straits, was declared ready for sailing. The proposed field of search is east of the meridian of Behrings Straits, towards Keller's discoveries in 1846, Herald Island, and New Siberia. Capt. Beatson takes out autograph letters from the Emperor of Russia, recommending the expedition to the commanders of the Russian outposts at Siberia, and other Muscovite settlements, and desiring them to promote the object in view to the utmost in their power.

A FAMILY POISONED.—On Monday of last week, the wife and seven children of Mr. Daniel K. Becker, of Perry township, Berks county, were poisoned by eating cakes in which arsenic had been accidentally put, and came very near losing their lives. It appears that Mr. Becker, on a recent visit to Reading, had purchased a small quantity of arsenic for the purpose of destroying rats, and when he returned home, placed it, without the knowledge of his wife, in a cupboard which contained at the same time some saleratus. On the day above mentioned, while Mrs. Becker was engaged in baking cakes, in the absence of her husband, she made use of the arsenic in mistake for saleratus, and mixed it up with the cakes. She and her children afterwards eat freely of the cakes; and were soon seized with violent vomiting, and other symptoms of poisoning:—They immediately drank milk and melted butter, and sent for a physician, who by administering timely antidotes, succeeded in counteracting the fatal effects of the poison. This narrow escape from death of eight persons, is another warning for housekeepers to use the utmost caution in keeping any poisonous substances about their premises.—*Reading Gazette.*

A SWAN.—A beautiful white Swan, which with two mates had alighted in Chautauque Outlet in this village, was killed on the 24th inst, by Mr. Charles Barnes. It measured six feet and six inches from tip to tip of its wings, and twenty-seven inches from the end of its bill to the base of its neck. Its color was of the purest white, excepting the bill and legs and feet, which were as purely black. Although swans sometimes visit this region in the spring, we believe this is the first one ever captured here.—The distance of the shot that secured this rare game, was about forty rods.

The bird was purchased by Mr. E. A. Dickinson, who has succeeded in preserving skin in good order. It is to be placed in the cabinet in the Academy as a specimen of Jamestown water-fowl.—*Jamestown Journal.*

CITY OF ASPINWALL.—This is the name given to the place above Chagres, formerly known as Navy Bay. It is now the landing place of the Isthmus steamers and large wharves have been built for their accommodation. The railway across the Isthmus commences there.

NEWSPAPER ON SILK.—The Pekin, China, a newspaper of extraordinary size is published weekly on silk. It is said to have been started more than a thousand years ago—somewhat earlier than the one under the patronage of the "good Queen Bess." An anecdote is related to the effect that in 1837, a public officer caused some false intelligence to be inserted in this newspaper, for which he was put to death. Several numbers of the paper are preserved in the Boy's Library at Paris. They are each ten and a quarter yards long.

☞ They have a story in the Ohio papers that a member of the legislature of that State went to a party the other evening, and was so much pleased with the sugar plums that he asked for a few extra to take home to plant. It was the best fruit he ever tasted, and his children would be delighted with them.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1852.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION,

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WM. SEARIGHT of Fayette County.

☞ We are again indebted to our friend NORTON, of Wells & Co's Express, for late Cleveland papers.

☞ LITTLE VALLEY ROAD.—We learn from the Jamestown *Journal* that the Engineers on the route of the Erie & New York City Railroad have reached Jamestown, in their survey. They are running their experimental line on the south side of the Creek, and this without much doubt will be the line which they will locate. The cut which was at first thought to be necessary through the stone quarry at Dexterville, and which would have been quite heavy, will by this location be very materially obviated. The Engineers were expected to reach Ashville by Saturday last.

☞ The Editor of the Conneaut *Reporter* has made, what a Frenchman would call, "one grand discovery."—It is no less than that the bill to allow the Sunbury & Erie Company to build a road from Erie to the Ohio Line is designed to defeat the construction of such a road. Is there any "discovery" outside the telegraph, more important or wonderful than this? If there is we have not seen it. But how the Editor arrives at such a conclusion is, to us, a mystery. His astute brother of the *Gazette* down here on the contrary, says it is for the purpose of making Erie nothing but a watering point on the route to Cleveland. Which of these conclusions is the wisest of the two is doubtless a debatable question, though the Ohio man, according to our ideas, is entitled to the hat; to prevent quarreling, however, we have no objection to both of them being dubbed—asses.

☞ GOOD FRUIT.—Who does not like good fruit; and what crop can a farmer raise that is as profitable? These are questions easily answered, and as we are well persuaded how the answer will be, we take pleasure in referring those interested to the advertisement in another column of Mr. Samuel Moulson, offering a very desirable lot of trees for sale. We understand that some four thousand of these trees have already been disposed of in this county. Orders will be received by Mr Smith, the Agent, at the Reed House until the 1st of May.

☞ A GOOD DAY'S WORK.—The Erie and North East road is doing a fine business now. On Thursday the travel was so great an extra, or night train, had to be put on. The number of passengers that passed over the road that day was 1046—the first Eastern train alone bringing up 552. We learn an extra train will be run every day hereafter.

☞ NAVIGATION.—Navigation from this port West has opened in earnest now. Boats arrive and depart daily, giving to our wharves quite an animated and brisk appearance. Large quantities of freight are arriving from the East by railroad, for shipment. When Dunkirk and Buffalo escape from their present embargo of ice we will tell our readers.

☞ "COAL AS IS COAL."—Coal has been so dear this winter that now, since the canal has opened, one feels quite relieved in mind and purse at the sight of the piles that come pouring in from the mines. The best we have seen this season, and in fact we think the best we ever saw, is received by G. J. Morton, at his store-house on the Dock. It is called the "Black Diamond," and is decidedly the best article in market. We have tried it, and when we say it is "coal as is coal," we mean just what we say.

☞ A NEW STORE.—John Sweeny is opening a new stock of goods next door to the Erie Bank, and it is said by those who have examined quality and prices, that they are the cheapest lot of goods ever brought to this market. His advertisements will appear hereafter.

☞ Some people have the faculty of biting their own nose off to spite their face. This is peculiarly applicable to Buffalo this spring. Because its own Siberian harbor is likely to be re-bound half the season, there has been one continued howl sent up from its sheets against Erie, its harbor, and its means of doing forwarding business.—Now, the only effect this has is to prevent the merchants of the South West from making their purchases in New York, and transferring a large amount of custom to Philadelphia, and freight to our State improvements. Every one who has visited New York this Spring concurs in representing it as unusually dull, while business in Philadelphia is unusually active. If this is of any benefit to Buffalo, we certainly are to obtuse to see it.

☞ They have most expert thieves in Cincinnati.—A clerk of a steamboat, from a Southern port, was robbed the other night, while asleep in his state room of his clothes, breastpin, rings, purse.

☞ Arbuckle & Kepler are receiving New Goods, and as "Pete" is one of the cleverest fellows that ever measured off a yard of tape, they will no doubt have a perfect rush of customers.

☞ Rosenzweig & Co. have removed to their Old Stand, on the corner of State and Fifth Streets, Wright's Block, and are receiving a very desirable lot of Goods. Give them a call.

☞ The Cleveland *True Democrat* speaks of Doctor Wood's recent pamphlet on "Naval Reform," in this manner:

OUR NAVY.—We lately received a copy of an Address on this subject, delivered by "Wm. Maxwell Wood, M D, Surgeon U. S. Navy." It is a perfect excoriation of our present Naval system. Nevertheless the author is ardently in favor of a Navy based on republican principles, and has served twenty-five years in our intensely anti-Republican one. We derived so much satisfaction from reading Surgeon Wood's very able address, that we have written a notice of it, which will appear as soon as we can find space for it.

☞ The Erie Railroad Company offers a reward of five hundred dollars for "the best spark catcher." We go in for that, and propose "the female woman."—*Erie Gazette.*

☞ Our friend of the *Gazette* possesses no right to "propose" a remedy which he himself rejects.—*Conneaut Reporter.*

Wrong, sir; wrong! He does not reject it. It is the other foot the boot is on. For five years to our certain knowledge he has been billing and cooing, and sighing like a sick monkey in a hot sun, and yet not a daughter of a "female woman" has taken pity on his condition.—Hard hearted, are they not?

☞ ELECTED.—Wm. Thornton has been elected Clerk of the Common Council, vice Trimble. A good appointment.

☞ REMOVED.—The new Council have removed their place of meeting from the County Buildings, the headquarters of the "Market House Junto," to Williams Block.

☞ The Detroit *Free Press* is facetious over the story that Willis of the *Home Journal*, challenged Mr. John Van Buren before he sailed for Bermuda. It says it mentions the story—half incredulous about it, and for this abundant reason—Willis is an editor, and editors are wanting in two essential elements of dueling; first, they are too honest to offend a man, and they have too many means in their own hands to obtain satisfaction; and secondly, they are *talking*, contradistinguished from *fighting* men. Besides, newspaper business is very fair now-a-days, and dueling is not. But this idea of Willis challenging John Van Buren for abuse, is very particularly absurd, when we recollect that John has done very little else to his friends for the last five years. If Van Buren was an enemy of Willis, then Willis ought to have had an inducement to get him out of the way. If Willis and Van Buren were to fight, it would be about Mrs. Forrest, and that would be a scandalous affair. The account, we think is balanced between them.

☞ The only thing plenty in market just now, is maple sugar, and marriageable girls. What a sweet reflection.

☞ The Keystone left this port yesterday morning with the largest load of passengers she ever carried.

Another Railroad Excitement.

"I dare not call them fools; but this I think,
When they are thirsty, fool is would fain have drink."
Shakespeare

So wrote Shakespeare before railroads were thought of; so will think the people of Erie county, we apprehend, when they read the last *Gazette* and see what a "tempest in a tea-pot" its managers are attempting to get up because the Legislature is about passing an act settling forever the "vexed question" of a railroad from Erie to the Ohio Line. We gave our readers last week the bill by which this end is proposed to be accomplished. In it, we could plainly see, we thought, the Gauge Laws of the Commonwealth fully recognized, but to satisfy those who pretended not to see, we understand Senator Fernon was immediately telegraphed, and we are pleased to learn he has added a section to the bill especially devoted to Gauges, and fully recognizing the change at this point. What the enemies of the movement will now do remains to be seen. But it was not of this matter, we were about to speak.—We learn from the same reliable authority, the *Gazette*, that the Commissioners of this county, upon hearing of the proposed supplement, wrote to the President of the Company signifying their determination to withdraw the county subscription in case the bill, as proposed, becomes a law. This was done to intimidate, and shows our Commissioners lack a very essential qualification for the office they fill—*common sense!* With the immortal bard quoted above, we would fain not call them fools; yet their course savors much of that quality. Who are the Commissioners of Erie county? Are they elected to represent the "Market House junto," or the people of the county? Is not the Western half of the county just as much entitled to their fostering care, as the East and the South-east? These are pertinent questions, and upon their answer depends the right or wrong of their course. They subscribed $200,000 to the Capital Stock of the Sunbury road supposing it would not interfere with any of the roads building, or proposed to be built from Erie west, hence they pledged the credit of the *whole* county to an enterprise in which the west had no *direct* or immediate interest. Now, how stands the case? Just as soon as it is ascertained that the West will be benefited; nay, just as soon as it is even proposed to give the west an equal interest in the benefits to be derived from the indebtedness of the county, these same Commissioners return round and, and in so many words, tell the west that if they are to be invited to the "feast of fat things," they will withdraw the contribution of Erie county to the bill of fare! This view of the case appears stronger still when we recollect that the men who have influenced the Commissioners to this course, are the very men, and none other, who have opposed the construction of a road to the Ohio Line. They are determined the West shall have no road unless they have it as they say—unless it is built under their auspices! Look at their past course! They have opposed the Franklin Canal Company's railroad—they have thrown every obstacle in the way of its completion they could possibly invent, even to procuring the passage of an act whereby they could tie up the work for a year or two in the Supreme Court—they have not attempted to build a road under their own hateful Pittsburgh charter; nay, they even went so far last winter as to sell out that concern, "hook, line, bob and sinker," to a set of Mercer county speculators—and now, when it is proposed to give the Sunbury and Erie road the right to buy the work of the Franklin Canal Company, and build the road, they turn round and oppose it; and influence the Commissioners to threaten to withdraw the county subscription, though it is as plain as a pike staff that it is to the interest of the State, to the interest of the county, and to the interest of the city, that such a disposition should be made of the "vexed question" of a western connection.

Again, the supplement to the Sunbury bill now before the Legislature, in addition to the re-enactment of the Gauge Laws, proposes that for every mile of road the company shall build between Erie and the Ohio line, it shall build three miles from Erie to the Pennsylvania line. The distance from Erie to the Ohio line is twenty-five miles, therefore, it does not require a very deep knowledge of multiplication to see that Erie would secure by this bill seventy-five miles of additional road running its business into her streets.

Who will deny that this seventy-five miles of road, which in the nature of things if this bill passes, *must be made this season*, would be of more benefit to Erie than all the communications with Pittsburgh that could be built? Great stress has been laid upon the allegation of the friends of the impracticable Pittsburgh project that the road from Erie to the Ohio line could be made to build that road; but here is a direct proposition to make this twenty-five miles build *seventy-five miles* of a road that will be of more benefit to Erie and the *whole* State than all the other roads ever projected—and yet the Commissioners of Erie County, under the influence of the "Market House Junto," without consultation with their constituents, without reflection, post off a threatening letter to the President of the Sunbury road, declaring their determination to withdraw the paltry subscription of $200,000 made by the county. Now, what will the world infer from this course... Can anything else be *inferred but that our county Commissioners* do not desire a Western road—that they do not desire *seventy-five miles of the Sunbury Road built this season?* We ask, can any fair construction be put upon their acts but this? This action, however, on the part of the county commissioners will defeat itself, and those gentlemen who went into the end of a "very large horn" when they made the county subscription, will have to come out of a very small one; for they will find themselves universally execrated. The subscription was not over popular in the west when made: what that portion of the county will say now, when it is proposed to be withdrawn because there is a possibility of its being benefited, remains to be seen. Besides, we have the best authority for saying that in case they carry their threat into execution, the amount the county subscribed in *bonds* will be immediately made up in cash subscription. We have before us the copy of a letter from *eight* of the most wealthy and enterprising citizens of the county, addressed to DANIEL L. MILLER, Esq., President of the Sunbury road, pledging themselves to immediately make up the $200,000 subscribed by the county, provided the Commissioners carry their threat into execution. So, gentlemen of the Commissioners office, you see that your game of Bluff, is a game two parties can play at.

☞ JONES ON INTERVENTION.—The New York *Times* is bitterly sarcastic on the recent speech of Senator Jones of Tennessee, the expected Whig Vice Presidential candidate. The maiden effort of Jones, on his "first appearance" on the Senatorial stage, is characterized by his whig friend of the *Times*, as "merely a rhetorical trick," and his line of argument as "one of the cast off common places of the day." "It was a mistake," says the *Times*, "on the part of Gov Jones, to suppose that he could give it any new weight by adopting it in the Senate. He has only made his sophistry more conspicuous," &c. How fanatic criticism as this, from influential whig Journals, will help Mr. James C. Jones, of Tennessee, on the place on the ticket with either Webster, Fillmore or Scott, it does not become us, perhaps, to judge, but it does seem that it can't go a great way towards effecting his object.

The Flying Ship.

RUFUS PORTER advertises in the *National Intelligencer* a flying ship that will beat locomotives on railways, and require no removal of canal bridges, provided it "works." He calls it an Aeroport, and says one capable of carrying 150 passengers at a speed of 90 miles an hour, more safely than steam boats or railroad cars, may be constructed for $15,000, and that the expense of running it will not exceed $25 per day. His promises that the flying ship will make the trip to California or to Europe in two days, and by way of inducement to every body to take shares in the Aeroport of $5 each, he "cyphers out" that a single share will produce an income of $20 per week!

Mr Porter claims that he has fully tested his wonderful invention, that one of his "model machines, 16 feet long, carried a steam engine by the power which the machine was propelled; and being guided by its own helm, traveled rapidly through the air even against a breeze of wind, in direct lines or circles, according to the adjustment of its helm." Porter seems serious, and wants the "Eagles" to spread his wings.

Let us Reason Together.

It is contended by the opponents of the transfer of the Western road to the Sunbury, that such a proceeding will be a virtual abandonment of Erie as the terminus of that road—that Erie will become a mere watering point on the route from Philadelphia to Cleveland, and it is argued, therefore, that both the county and city subscription ought to be withdrawn instantly. If we thought such the inevitable result, we would be the first to urge the move. But we do not believe there is any such design. We have not seen it; and we think we can see as clearly cause and effect as those so loud in calling for this course. No man can say that we have not advocated heretofore all the interests of Erie, as connected with her railroads, plank roads, and other improvements. This ought to be some guarantee that we would not cry "peace when there is no peace" now. In the first place, then, who is the Father of this bill extending the Sunbury road to the Ohio line? We answer, Mr Senator Fernon, whose masterly vindications of the Gauge Laws of the State have more than once received the hearty approbation of this community. Is it likely he would conspire to injure us? Besides, did he not introduce and procure the passage of a General Law regulating Gauges in the State, one of the provisions of which reads in this wise: "Every railroad hereafter constructed through any portion of Pennsylvania from any point eastward of a line running due south across the State from the State line, beginning at the east line of Erie county, shall be of the same gauge as the railroads built and owned by the State, *and no other;* and if any company shall hereafter build or construct a railroad leading to or toward Philadelphia or Harrisburg, of a different gauge from the gauge of the railroads built and owned by the State, then, and in such case, all and singular, the rights, powers and privileges conferred on such company by its charter, or by any supplement thereto, shall be adjusted null and void." This law, let it be remembered, is binding upon the Sunbury road from Erie East. The Erie county Gauge Law possesses a binding force for the road west; however, so far as Gauge is concerned, we are as secure as law can make us; but that there can be no cavilling, Senator Fernon has added a provision to his supplement, about which there is so much fear, expressly recognizing the binding force of the Gauge Laws upon that instrument. This settles all objections so far as Gauges are concerned. But there are other reasons why the change of Gauge here must be first—why it can't be altered by future enactments. The great Central road, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, in which there is more capital of the citizens of the State invested than any other improvement in it, has a break of gauge at Pittsburgh.—Now, is it to be presumed that this great interest will ever allow the Sunbury road to obtain the advantage over it of an unbroken gauge from Philadelphia to Cleveland? The idea is preposterous. That road will never allow it—its stockholders, and they are the bone and sinew of the Commonwealth, will never submit to such a stab at their interests. Again, one year ago, Mr Senator Walker procured the passage of a bill called the Sharpsburg and Erie Railroad bill, for the avowed purpose of taking off the Sunbury road. That Charter contained a provision allowing the Company to be formed under it *to extend their road from Erie to the Ohio line, with scarcely a word about gauges!* That, our readers will recollect, was all very proper, in the eyes of the *Gazette*, and Mr Walker. That was all very proper in the opinion of the Commissioners of Erie county! We heard no fears then expressed by the gentlemen who are now trying to scare the community with imaginary evils! No public meetings were then called to denounce the bill. No running after the Council then to pass threatening resolutions! Not a bit of it. No, to build a road to the Ohio line under Mr Walker's charter was all right and proper, but when it is proposed to do the same thing now, a "change has come over the spirit of their dream." We say, again, let us reason together before we take any such important steps as has been proposed to the city authorities.

New Advertisements.

Warren's Hat Store.

Removed to No. 8 Brown's Block.

HAVING ... the public generally that he has just received ... Hats, comprising Hats of the latest ... and Caps made to order on the shortest notice. Also a large assortment of Furs, Trimmings, &c. Country merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

April 17, 1852. 49 J. H. WARREN

STERRETT & GRAY.

IMPORTERS, Jobbers and retail Dealers in Wet and Dry Groceries, Provisions, Produce, Liquors and Domestic Fruit. No. 3 Water and 2 State Wharf, Flour, Fish, Salt, Cheese, Nails, Provender, Shot, Cigars, Snuff, Tobacco, &c., &c. French Street, opposite the Reed House, Erie, Pa.

N. B.—Steam and Canal Boats, Vessels, Hotels, and Private Families supplied with any of the above articles with promptness and very cheap.

Michigan Central Rail Road Line.

BOATS leave Erie daily for Cleveland, Sandusky and Toledo.

G. J. MORTON, Agt.

49 Public Dock, Erie, Pa.

1852.

MERCER County FLOUR warranted No 1. Also, Bran & Shorts for Sale by GEO. J. MORTON.

Erie, Pa., April 17, 1852. 49 Public Dock

BUFFALO BAKERY.

MCGRIDGE & CLARK, would respectfully invite the citizens of Erie, and vicinity in want of Soda and tea biscuit, Boston Butter and Pic Nic Crackers, Hard and Pilot Bread &c., to call or Remit us their orders, they will always find us at Home, and ready to wait on our friends and sell them as good goods and at Lower Prices than can be bought at any other establishment) at our Empire Steam Bakery, junction of Elk & Ohio Streets, Buffalo, New York. 49

MESS PORK by the bbl or less quantity at

49 STERRETT & GRAY'S.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED—Also Seed Potatoes and Small Onions for Sale by

49 STERRETT & GRAY.

NOTICE—The next Meeting of the Erie Co. Medical Society will be held at the American Hotel, on Tuesday Afternoon, the 20th inst, at 11 o'clock.

Erie, April 17, 1852. JAMES H. STUART, Rec. Sec.

ARRIVED AND ON THE WAY!!

Watches, Jewelry, Silver-Ware, &c.

STOCKTON & FULLER, are now receiving and re-opening their Extensive and Beautiful stock of Goods, which they have selected with much care and brought to this market *for Sale*

Therefore, we invite an examination, and wish it distinctly understood that they are not to be *undersold*

Country Dealers are invited to call on us before visiting New York, as we will be prepared to furnish Watches and Jewelry at New York wholesale prices. We only ask a call.

STOCKTON & FULLER.

Park Row, 2 doors East of Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Pa., April 17, 1852. 49

NEW GOODS PER RAIL ROAD.

JUST received from New York, fresh from the mint: Teas, in caddies or in half chests. Crushed, pulverized and coffee Sugars. Rice, Coffee, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, &c., &c. For sale at moderate figures by STERRETT & GRAY.

April 18, 1852. 49

WHITE FISH—In whole and half bbls for Sale by

n19 STERRETT & GRAY.

1852

THE Splendid Upper Cabin Steamers MICHIGAN and JULIUS D. MORTON, will ply regularly between Buffalo, Erie and Green Bay, during the season. For further particulars apply to J. HEARN & CO., or G. J. MORTON, Erie, Pa.

April 17, 1852—49.

LATE ARRIVALS AT CLARK & METCALF'S.

The favorite resort of all those who are in pursuit of Cheap Goods and not—Gas.

ALL of our old friends and the community in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine our new stock, now opening. We pledge ourselves to spare our customers the infliction of the usual amount of gas, which has become so general as to be almost considered a necessary nuisance. We will let our *Goods and Prices speak for themselves.* All those who are in want of "fitting out," for spring, either in their houses or persons, and who have any regard to economy, will find it to the decided advantage of their purses, to give us a call before purchasing.

Erie, April 17—49.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

MRS M. CURTIS, having returned from New York, with an extensive and complete assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

of the Spring styles, would say to the ladies, and all of her numerous customers, that she is now prepared to supply them any and every article in her line of trade. Feeling thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, still hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

My stock of BONNETS is extensive, embracing every variety worn. Having selected them myself with great care, I trust I shall be able to please all, both in style and price. My assortment of RIBBONS is also large. The Ladies can be sure to find Ribbons at my shop, of the newest styles, at all time—no deception in that particular. Also a variety of Straw Trimmings. My assortment of Ladies' Gloves, Mitts and Hose is complete, embracing all sizes and colors, all of the best quality. I have a great variety of laces for Mantillas, Lace Veils, Thread Laces, Dress Caps in abundance, Mourning Goods, Mantilla Silk, Dress Trimmings of all kinds, Needle Work, French Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Under-handkerchiefs, Linen Pocket-handkerchiefs, Embroidered and Plain Artificial Flowers, Wreaths and Borders, Steel Trimmings, Bertha Fringe, French Dimity, Crewel, Embroidery Patterns, perforated Paper, Canvass, Pins, Needles, Perfumery, Hair Combs, Fans, Corsets, Crewel and Crochet Needles, Saddler's Silk, Tidy Cotton, Bonnet Silks and Linings of all colors, Bonnet Frames and Crowns, Whalebones, with many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which I will sell, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible price.

Mantillas, ready made, always on hand. Bonnets cleaned and pressed. Having supplied myself with the best help from the east, I am prepared to attend to all orders with dispatch, and execute them in the best style.

Erie, April 17.—49. M. CURTIS.

Common Council Room, April 12, 1852.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Erie, that the powers of the City Councils are inadequate to meet the necessities of the City in regulating the ... and laying out of streets, licensing and regulating ... men, dray men, cab men, engineers ... and that the Legislature are hereby requested ... Councils such authority by Legislative ... as in the premises, and that the Legislature ... give to the City authorities the power to ... public streets and assess the cost of the ... arising out of said streets, and that the ... also to pay the loan of the credit of the City for ... purposes, not exceeding said City.

Resolved, That the above Resolution be published in the ... daily papers of this City.

W. THORNTON,
Clerk of Common Council.

PLOWS.—The subscribers have on hand the ... Eagle Plows, sub Soil do. Farmers ... this most important of all farming ... before purchasing elsewhere.

April 17, 1852. 49 CLARK & M'CARTER

CHURNS.—Thermometer Churn ... is considered the best in use.—But ... lower than that produced by any other ...

April 17, 1852 49 CLARK & M'CARTER

CLOVER SEED.—Large and small ... Sweet Potatoes for seed, Small ...

April 17, 1852. 49 CLARK & M'CARTER

CLINTON CORN SHELLERS.—... corn saving machines and for ...

April 17, 1852 49 CLARK & M'CARTER.

BILLARD BUSH HOOKS.—For ... brush machines, etc., for sale by

April 17, 1852 49 CLARK & M'CARTER

SEED OATS.—The Subscribers have ... Bedford Oats for seed. They are ... for all purposes, for sale by

April 17, 1852 49 CLARK & M'CARTER

PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERING ... received from the manufacturer ...

April 17, 1852 49 SHELDON MASON

RYE FLOUR.—Fresh ground ... and for sale by the ...

April 17, 1852 49 CLARK & M'CARTER.

SAMUEL M'CLELLAN,

At the Old Reservoir

50,000 ... purpose of purchasing ... 51,000 ... 10,000 ... 3,000 large ... 6,000 ... and ... 2,000 ... to sell cash, together with a large ... Sycamore, Forcythia, &c. Yucca, Hydrangea Japonica, Cedrus Deodora. Also ... Dahlias, &c.

Or

Consistency is a Jewel.

The consistency of the *Gazette's* opposition to the proposed supplement to the Sunbury and Erie road, allowing that company to construct the road between Erie and the Ohio line, is exhibited in a beautiful light when one recollects how much it favored the Susquehanna and Erie railroad charter, which was passed by our legislature about a year ago through the exertions of Mr. Walker. That was the *ne plus ultra*, according to the *Gazette*, of a railroad charter. It was every thing that could be asked for, and anthems were sung in its praise until our consistent cotemporary was as hoarse as a frozen frog—The thing, however, was an abortion, and it died in the shell for the want of a hundred dollars to pay for the charter. Among its dead provisions, however, is one allowing it to be extended from Erie to the Ohio line—in fact, the very provision against which the *Gazette* so loudly complains! Hardly a word did it say about gauges, but simply provided that when *forty miles* of the road should be built, the Company should have the privilege of extending to the Ohio Line, and that no other company whatever should have that privilege! This was all right, then according to the *Gazette*! The same provision is all wrong now, according to the same veracious and consistent authority! Why is this? Simply because that, was a bill concocted and passed for the purpose of heading off the Franklin Canal Company's road, while this allows the Sunbury road to buy out the work of the Franklin Canal Company. Here is the place where the shoe pinches. The Susquehanna bill was for the benefit of Walker, Kelley & Co. That was all right. This proposes to accomplish the same thing, but to do so it may benefit those the *Gazette* and its backers have attempted so long in vain to ruin. Verily, is not the *Gazette* and those who oppose this supplement, very consistent; and how dearly they *do* love the public!

☞ We really cannot see what has got into the "locals" of the Buffalo *Republic*. He has a regular spite at Erie, and assails our quiet inoffensive village upon all conceivable occasions. His favorite epithet is "Burrough," and he spits it out not unlike a juvenile feline with a heavy boot upon the end of its tail. As Mr. Yellowplush has it his "feline" must have been very mush outraged somehow!

Result in Connecticut.—The recent election in Connecticut has resulted in the complete triumph of the Democracy in that ancient strong hold of Federalism and Whiggery. Seymour, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected by the people, and a clear Democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature.—The Whig presses are crestfallen at this unexpected result, and charge it upon the Maine Liquor Law, which they declare was made a test question by the Whigs.—But this is not so. The Democrats, we have no doubt, lost more than they gained by that issue.

How it was Done.

Our representatives at Harrisburg, and their backers here, must have an extraordinary high opinion of our city council; at least we should judge so by the events of the last few days. They profess to think the interest of Erie is in great danger from the passage of the supplement to the Sunbury road. But do our representatives write to the Council in regard to it? By no means. They take another course, and thereby expose their ill concealed contempt for the "pack of boys" as they have been styled, whom the people have called to preside over the destines of our city. Instead of writing direct to the Council, and exposing the danger they fear, they write to that bankrupt firm, the "Market House junto," and forthwith one of its members is seen racing the streets paper in hand, soliciting signatures for a special meeting of the Council. It is obtained, and the Council meet, and then the ball is opened by the presentation of resolutions in the *hand writing of one of the junto*," not a member of the Council—threatening to repeal the ordinance subscribing $300,000 to the Sunbury road Now, what does this prove, but the business of the City Council was all cut and dried long before the members of the Council themselves knew they were to meet. Of course our City Fathers had self-respect enough to treat the whole arrangement as it deserved—with contempt.

Head Him or Die.

So said Butts, the immortal Butts, when he attempted to upset the apple-cart of "Tyler too." So, is supposed to have said, our amiable Senator when he procured the passage of the bill conferring upon the Supreme Court certain powers to enable them to tie up the Franklin Canal Company by a law suit. The first worthy did not redeem his promise, and we doubt whether the latter will be more successful, for we understand a strong force is now at work upon the Franklin Canal Company's road between Franklin in Venango county, and Springfield in this county Now, "personally," as Clay said of Texas, we have no objection to a "ride upon a rail" from Erie to the "Smoky city," via the "purser, of great men," Franklin, but we submit whether it would not be more conducive to the interest of Erie and our State to expend this money in building the Sunbury road.—Pass the supplement now before the Legislature and it will be expended in this way.

☞ Letter from Daniel Webster.—A "feeler" has been thrown out by the great expounder, in the form of a letter, which endorses the compromise measures, "Fugitive Slave bill and all" Daniel desires to make headway against Fillmore and means mischief. The letter is addressed to a distinguished politician of the "Old Dominion."

☞ At Peora, Illinois, on the 12th ult, Rev. Mr. Pierce married Mr. Henry W. *Seine* to Miss Maria Ellen *Hurd*. The bride was but fifteen. This is but fulfilling the juvenile adjunct, that children should be *seen* and not *heard*.

☞ Another person was killed on the Erie Road, on the Evening of April the 13th. If Mike Walsh's suggestion in relation to changing the mode of Capital Punishment were only adopted by the State, this road would stand a fair chance of rendering some service to the State.

☞ Gen. Towson, in a note to the editor of the Republic, states that Gen. Scott was not at the battle of Sandy Point, and therefore did not prevent the late Sir John Harvey from being shot, as related in a late Halifax paper 'They had an interview, however, at Fort George, which led to a subsequent intimacy between them. So that nice little bit of electioneering romance is spoilt.

One of Mr. Fillmore's Political Sins.

The Scott portion of the whig press—and here at the North that compromises nine-tenths of the sum total—charge many sins of omission, and more of commission, upon the administration of their "Silver Gray" President. They would be perfectly willing; nay, they would rejoice at the opportunity, of discard ng him as they did John Tyler, for the sake of leaving a clear field to "fuss and feathers." "Military Glory" has again captivated their hearts, and hence it is, that we find them seizing every pretext to find fault with the Administration. To elect and quarrel with its Presidents seems to be the fate of the whig party. Nothing goes to suit them—every thing is at sixes and sevens. Here is a case in point related by the New York *Times*, and bitterly complained of by the same worthy paper.

"No little chagrin has been felt by the whigs of New-Jersey, at what, carelessly viewed, would seem to be a trifling matter. The appointment of a Cadet from the State had been solicited by several prominent Whigs for *protegees* of like faith; and it was of course presumed that from their number the President would finally make the selection. A son of Mr Jacob W. Miller, the present whig Senator, was among the candidates. The prospects of this young gentleman brightening as the time drew near, other applications were withdrawn, and it was understood that he was to be the successful competitor. To the amazement of every one, when the appointments were announced, the name of Bayard appeared in the list instead of Miller. The appointment, at the request of the Democratic Senator, Captain Stockton, had been conferred upon a son of Samuel J. Bayard, his brother-in-law and private secretary. Mr Bayard was formerly editor of the New York *Globe*, and has always been a busy writer for the Democratic press. It is also alleged that his son had lived so short a time upon the soil of New-Jersey as not to be entitled to the qualification of a resident."

☞ A newspaper passed through the Portland post-office recently, directed to a Mr. Marston, Hebron, Me., with the following laconic announcement, written upon the back, "No liquor in this package."

News by Telegraph and Mail.

O'RIELLEY'S LINE—Office in Brown's Block.

Great Conflagration.

Detroit, April 16.

A fire broke out last night, in the third story of a building on Jefferson Avenue, adjoining the Farmers and Mechanics Bank. The fire took in the Commercial Bulletin printing office, situated in the third story, and destroyed the entire building, it was occupied by Rowe & Co., Fruit and Oyster dealers. The stock was much damaged by water, F. Feichelmers clothing store, just opened, stock damaged by water, and removal. A. Allin's Book Store, Books removed but damaged by water. Balance of the building was occupied by offices. The printing office lost everything the fire spread so rapidly. There was an insurance on the building of $4,000.

Trade was slightly better. The California mails to March 20th, will be due at New York about Sunday night.

New York, April 16.

The Morse line of Telegraph between this city and Washington has declared a Quarterly Dividend of 3 per cent.

The steamer Siera Nevada from Aspinwall and Kingston, arrived at 6 o'clock this evening with 250 passengers, and $400,000 in Gold dust.

The new Panama Railroad is spoken of in very high terms. Five steamers were at Panama bound for San Francisco, also, two clipper ships.

There were but few passengers on the Isthmus, and rates of passage were exceedingly low in consequence of the competition.

The Winfield Scott made the shortest trip for New York to Panama on record, having been but 6 days and 6 hours.

New York, April 15.

Kossuth is staying at Washington a few days. It is stated he will spend some time at Trenton, N. J., and then go to Boston on an invitation of the Legislature of Massachusetts. It is also said that after his return from Boston he will pay a brief visit to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Halifax, April 15. 9½ A. M.

The Royal mail steamship America arrived at her wharf in this city, with dates to the 3d of April. She brings 38 through passengers and 18 who land here.—The America brings the announcement of the Baltic's arrival at Liverpool on the 29th ult., making the passage from Boston in 12 days and 9 hours. The Collins steamer Arctic, from New York, arrived on the 31st ult., making the passage in 11 days and 6 hours.

For several days preceeding the sailing of the America, the Liverpool cotton market evinced extreme dullness and inactivity. Prices were irregular and quotations a shade lower.

The Commercial circulars, however, do not agree as to the exact extent of the reduction.

Markets.—Breadstuff, continued depressed, and there was a slight decline noticed at the sailing of the America.

Provisions here are scarce and prices firm.

New Orleans, April 15.

The steamer United States, has arrived here with four days later news from California, and $250,000 in gold, and 150 passengers.

The rains had nearly ceased. The losses by the floods were estimated at $500,000.

Cincinnati, April 13.

Miss Hays gave her last concert last night, to a full house. She has succeeded here triumphantly, and the desire is generally expressed to have her return to give another series of concerts.

Philadelphia, April 13.

John Irwin, a lad 13 years of age, employed in the Chemical Works near Gray's Ferry, was drawn into the machinery by his apron catching upon the band. Both legs were crushed awfully. He was taken to the hospital this evening in a dying condition.

Savannah, April 11.

A destructive fire occurred this morning at two o'clock, by which Lamar's cotton press and sheds, with several warehouses and presses, and from four to five thousand bales of cotton, were entirely consumed. The ships Jane Hammond and Isabella, which were aground in the dock, could not be moved; and the former was nearly destroyed. A large quantity of cotton was on board—The whole loss is about $300,000, all which was insured.

New York, April 14.

George A. Hamilton, charged with defrauding some 200 persons out of money for spurious California tickets, has suddenly vanished. The tickets were to entitle the holders to a passage in the ship Reindeer via Cape Horn.

A locomotive collapsed a flue on the Erie Railroad, last night near Chester, instantly killing the fireman, and fatally scalding the Engineers. The locomotive was one of the best on the road.

Richmond, April 14.

The Virginia whig State Convention met this P. M. and proceeded to organize.

A meeting of the delegates was held at the Capitol last evening, and were enthusiastically in favor of Mr. Fillmore. They are determined to support him or any other candidate who is reliable on the Compromise.

New York, April 13.

The Daniel Webster arrived last night, having left San Juan on the 4th. She brings dates to the 17th, two days later. She also brings 125 passengers and $150,000 in gold.

The Democratic State Convention, after a discordant session, elected William H. Richardson and Jose M. Covorraberas, Delegates to the National Convention.

Advices from San Diego state that the Yumas Indians were decidedly hostile and evinced a disposition to murder all Americans that fall into their hands. Several skirmishes have occurred, and a vigorous campaign against them was about to be commenced.

The ship Geo. Thatcher, of Boston, was wrecked at the Sandwich Islands.

The Charter election at Marysville had resulted in favor of the whigs.

What good will it Do?

Many are urging our city authorities to withdraw the city subscription of $300,000 to the Sunbury and Erie road, providing the supplement we published in our last, becomes a law—urging as a reason that it will be a virtual extension of the road to Cleveland, alike disastrous to our interests now as well as our future prospects. If all that is alleged by those in favor of this proposition is true—is it is the design of the Sunbury road to go to Cleveland, and make that its terminous instead of Erie, does any one suppose for a moment that such a movement on our part will deter the company? Such an idea is preposterous; nay, more, it simply ridiculous! If the Sunbury road will make Cleveland its terminous we have no doubt that city will be glad to make up our $500,000 four times over to the company. What good will this boyish play of threatening do then, we should like to know. Under those circumstances the course of our city Council is plain. It is to wait and see what the next month will bring forth. It will be time enough then to move in the matter.

☞ Competition.—Competition is the life of tradet but at the present rate whether it will give much life to the steamboats remains to be seen. On Thursday the competition between the rival lines was so strong that passengers were freely taken to Detroit and Cleveland, cabin passage, for 25 and 50 cts.

☞ Butter has been only twenty-five cents a pound for a few weeks past in this city. Of course the rail road is of no benefit to the farmers; not *a bit*.

☞ Gen. Sam Houston reached his home, at Huntsville, Texas, on the 25th ult, in good health, and in ten or fifteen days he was to return to Washington.

☞ The End of the Humbug.—Money is necessary to the life of Humbug When that ceases to flow, life may be said to be extinct. The *New Orleans Bulletin, of the 2d inst. the* day succeeding the departure of Kossuth from that city, says that the "material aid" received by him, during his sojourn in New Orleans, was, very small.—None of the papers mention the amount.

☞ The Hutchinson's sang to a crowded House last night.

☞ Speaking of Railroads, "what is the exact question now before the House?" As we understand it, it is in plain English, Pennsylvania vs. New York. Pennsylvania, by the supplement to the Sunbury bill allowing that road to construct the link between Erie and the Ohio line, proposes to secure a controlling influence over the trade and travel of the West. Ought not Erie to favor this, especially when, as in the supplement and other previous laws, her local interests are amply protected?—We think she ought; New York and her interests here think otherwise. They have an interest in dollars and cents at stake. They say this is wrong—that Pennsylvania has no right to take care of her own interests, to provide for her own household; but the verdict of the people we think will be with Pennsylvania.

Woman and Newspapers.—The facetious editor of the Boston Republican is warm in praise of his lady-subscribers. He says: "Women are the best sub-cribers in the world to newspapers, magazines, etc. We have been editor now going on for eight years, and we have never lost a single dollar by female subscribers. They seem to make it a point of conscientious duty to pay the preacher and printer—two classes of the community who suffer more by bad pay, and no pay at all, than all the rest put together. Whenever we have a woman's name on our book, we know it is just as good for two dollars and a half, as a pickayune is for a ginger cake."

Moreover, he asserts that ladies *read* the newspapers to which they subscribe, and concludes by declaring that he "would rather have a dozen ladies on his books than one man!"

☞ A mine of Spanish Whiting has recently been discovered on the farm of Mr. Williams, in the south-western part of Alto, Fond du Lac Co., Wisconsin, which is said to embrace an area of near 20 acres. The whiting is found within 18 inches of the surface, and is comprised in a layer of from 18 inches to 2½ feet in thickness. It has been pronounced by competent judges to be a superior article.—

Says the Green Bay *Advocate*, its quality has also been tested by actual experiment, and proved to be excellent. When compounded with oil, it made a very fine quality of putty. It has been used by Carpenters to chalk their lines, and found to answer this purpose better than chalk, as it is entirely free from the flinty lumps so common in chalk, which soon destroy a line by cutting it in pieces. The situation of the land where the mine was first discovered is low and flat.

Hoofland's German Bitters.—These celebrated Bitters prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, are performing astonishing cures throughout the whole country.—We can bear witness to their curative powers in the case of a friend of ours who had the Liver Complaint, and who had tried almost every other medicine, but without effect. After taking a few bottles of these Bitters he was entirely cured. To those who are similarly afflicted we recommend them to take the preparation, knowing that it will cure the disease spoken of, and many others to which "flesh is heir to." There is a spurious article made in Philadelphia. The only place to get the genuine article is 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, of Dr. Jackson, or of his agents throughout the country. 2m44.

MARRIED,

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Dean, Mr. Thomas Stevens and Miss Catherine Kelley, both of this city.

In Wayne tp., on the 7th ult., by the Rev. D Rowland, Mr. Charles F. Smith, of Wayne, and Miss Eza Ann Jones, of French Creek, N. Y.

At Beaver Dam, on the 31st ult., by Rev. G. H. Rice, Mr. Abram Baxter, and Miss Elizabeth Doud.

By the same, in Wattsburg, on the 7th inst., Mr. Philo Venanden, and Miss Mary Ann Carson.

On the 10th inst., at the Parsonage in Wesleyville, by Rev. H. H. Moore, Mr. Daniel Osborne, and Miss Elizabeth Smith, both of Harborcreek.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. G. W. Cleveland, Mr. Harriet S. Hampson, of North East.

DIED.

On the 11th inst., Blanche, eldest daughter of B. B. Vincent, Esq., of this city in the 13th year of her age.

On the 31st of March, at Chicago, Illinois, Mary S. Yates, consort of Mr. Horace H Yates, of that city and oldest daughter of L. Robison, Esq., of Wattsburg in this county.

ON the 29th inst. in this city, Mrs. Margret Reynolds, wife of J. W. Reynolds, aged 35 years, 4 months, and 16 days.

REMOVED!

Mr. Wilkins Williams has removed his Boot and Shoe store to Beebe's Block, on the corner of French and Sixth street, in the rooms formerly occupied by O. L. Elliott. 3t

Erie, April 3, 1852

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the general practice of Medicine, in partnership with Dr. J. L. Stewart.

Erie, April 3. A. BEEBE, M. D.

"Small Profits and Numerous Transactions."

DURLIN & SLOAN'S EMPORIUM OF Cheap Books and Stationery,

No. 9, Brown's New Hotel, State st.

We are now opening the largest and best assortment of Books and Stationery ever brought to this market; and as our motto will be "*Small Profits and Numerous Transactions*," we are prepared to sell at prices that defy competition. Our variety embraces all the standard works of

History, Biography, Romance.

Travels by Sea and Land, Thrilling Adventures, Books for the Parlor and Fireside, Gift Books for all ages,

School & Classic Books, Bibles, Testaments,

Prayer, Hymn, and Psalm Books,

and an endless variety too numerous to mention. Blank Books from the best eastern manufactories always on hand

Our Stationery Department will embrace an endless variety of English, French and American Cap, Letter, Commercial and Embossed Note Papers. 4s

SHEET MUSIC.

A very select assortment of Sheet Music has just been received at No. 9, Brown's New Hotel.

April 10. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Flower Paper and Leaves.

All sizes of Leaves and the different shades of Flower Paper just opened at No 9, Brown's New Hotel.

April 10. DURLIN & SLOAN.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. L. S. Dunn, would respectfully inform the Ladies of Erie and the vicinity, that she has recently opened a Millener's Shop, on the east side of State st, a few doors south of the Perry Block, where she will keep constantly on hand Silk and Straw Bonnets, of the latest style. Also, Dress Caps, Ribbonds, Artificial Flowers, Wreaths and Borders, Lace, Bandboxes and most other articles in the Millinery line; and is confident she can give satisfaction to all who favor her with a call, as respects cheapness and quality.

Erie, April 7th, 1852 4s 3w

The Empires! The Empires!!

Are receiving daily, from H. Caldwell, (who is now in the eastern cities, and will remain there the most of the season) the largest and richest stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS ever offered in Erie, which have been purchased at astonishingly low prices, comprising Dress Goods, Satins, Delaines, Berages, Berage de Lanes, Lawns, Delaines, and all kinds of Dress and Fancy Goods Also Carpeting Oil Cloths, Druggeting, Matting, Looking Glasses, Crockery, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c., &c., which will be sold on the ready pay system, lower than can be bought elsewhere this side of New York. 4s

TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. Davis & Co., would inform the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that they have commenced business on the Diamond, 4 doors west of William's Broker's Office, where all kinds of MILLINERY and DRESS-MAKING, will be attended to with care. From a long experience in the business Mrs. D. feels confident she shall be able to conduct the business in a manner to give satisfaction to all who may favor her with a call. A large assortion of Fancy Goods and Millinery, will be opened the first week in May. 4s

Cash Paid for Wheat.

I WANT immediately, all the good Merchantable Wheat that Farmers will bring, for which I will pay CASH on delivery at my Mill at Wesleyville. I also solicit a continuance of all the old patrons of the mill and as many new ones as may favor us with a call, pledging that we will do all in our power to merit their favor. April 10 '52—4s. H. B. HAVERSTICK.

CASH PAID FOR GRAIN.

I WILL pay cash for Merchantable Wheat, Rye and Corn, delivered at my mill at Wesleyville. Wheat wanted immediately. April 10 1852—4s. H. B. HAVERSTICK.

LOOK HERE.

The very best of 10 cent prints, may be had at 6¼ cents at Clark & Metcalfs. Also, Ginghams, De Laines, Berage De Laines, Poplins, and a fine assortment of Mourning Goods, in the same proportion.

The attention of the Ladies is invited to call, and examine our large and rich stock of Dress silks, some beautiful styles as low as 4 shillings per yard: also, to our new styles of Bonnets and Ribbons at April 10 1852—4s. No. 1 Reed House.

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The School Directors of Millcreek township will meet at the School House in Eagle Village, on Saturday the 24th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the examination of School Teachers.—All those intending to teach are requested to attend.

Millcreek April 10 '52—2t3s. J. K. CALDWELL, Sec'y

TO MERCHANTS.

200 Reams of wrapping Paper, varying in price from 4 to 10 shillings. Also, 50 reams Foolscap and Letter Paper, at from $3.50 to $2.00 per ream. Either of the above Papers will be exchanged for Rags at 3 cents per pound. Those in want of a smooth, strong and good Paper at a low price will do well to call on us. J. B. GUNNISON & Co.

Erie, April 10 1852. 4s

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

STERRETT & GRAY,

(*Successors to R. T. Sterrett & Sons.*)

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Erie and adjoining counties, that they have associated themselves together, at the above well-known stand, where they are prepared to furnish all articles in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Produce, Foreign and Home Fruits, &c., &c., wholesale and retail, on the most favorable terms. They respectfully invite the continuance of the patronage of the old customers of the House

J. S. STERRETT. A. H. GRAY.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE!

Cheap Groceries and Fare Wines and Liquors.

NO. 7, POOR PEOPLE'S ROW, STATE ST.

The subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of Groceries, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Fish, &c. which, having been purchased at reduced prices, consequent upon the pressure in the money market, he is enabled to sell at rates that

Astonish the Natives and Defy Competition.

He therefore takes pleasure in calling the attention of a generous eating and drinking public to an enumeration of a part of the many good things he has in store for them, feeling sure they have but to EXAMINE QUALITY AND PRICES to be satisfied that it will be to their interest to purchase of him. His stock consists in part of

WET AND DRY GROCERIES:

P Rico, N. O. and Cuba sugar, Pulverized, crushed, granlated and Coffee sugars. Molasses, all qualities & kinds. Old Java, and all other Coffees, Black & Green Teas, all kinds. Tobacco, smoking and chewing plug and paper, all kinds. Rice, Citron, Starch, Black and Yellow Snuff, Domestic and Havana Cigars, Raisins, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Pepper, Cloves, Nutmeg, Mace, Indigo, Ginger, Cassia, Ground Coffee, Pepper sauce, Olive, Castor and Sperm Oils; Herring codfish, Mackerel, Salmon, Whitefish and Trout. Fancy and Common bar Soap, Scotch Ale, London Porter, Glass-ware, Rockingham and Stone Ware of every description; Also the best assortment of Confectionaries

No. 7, Poor People's Row.

OF CANDIES IN THE CITY.

In the line of Wines and Liquors his stock embraces Pale and Dark Brandies, St. Croix and Jamacia Rum, Schiedam and Pine Apple Gin, Scotch, Monongahela Whiskies, Old Port and Madeira Wines, Scherry, Malaga, Red Port, Claret and Champaign Wines; Also, Brandy Peaches and Cherris, together with Almost every thing else in his line. M. M. MOORE.

Erie, Feb. 21, 1851. 1t

SUPERIOR SEED BARLEY.

500 bushels at John Clark's, Albion.
1000 " E. Fish's, Girard.
1000 " G. Shoemaker's, Fairview.
2100 " My Warehouse, Erie.
450 " John Dodge's, Harborcreek.
500 " B. Stillman's, North East.
160 " Norman Nash's, do
400 " J. P. Baird's, Quincy.

I have the above BARLEY at the above specified places, and have selected it myself from 10,000 bushels bought by me last fall, expressly for seed. The quality is superior, and I will warrant it entirely free from all foul stuff, and equal to the very best raised in Erie and Chautauque counties.

I will loan the above *choice* Seed to the Farmers, and will contract their crops on the most favorable terms. With enlarged facilities and conveniences for storing Barley, I would respectfully solicit from my numerous customers and friends, a continuation of the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to me.

Erie, April 1, 1852. A. KING.

Administration Notice.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of P. L. P. Irons, dec'd late of Greene township:—notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

Z. L. WEBSTER, } Admrs
Greene, April 1, 1852 JOHN BLYE. }

DR. O. L. ELLIOT,

Has removed to the South side of the Diamond; First door east of the Bank.

Erie, April 1, 1852

New York Store Emporium of Dry Goods!!

No. 6 *Bonnell Block, State Street, Erie, Pa.*

The place for Bargains, competition defied!!

The Subscribers thankful for the liberal patronage they have received, would inform their Customers and the Public, that they have removed from No 2, Wright's Block to the above store, and will be receiving during the next week, a New and Splendid assortment of FANCY & STAPLE DRY-GOODS, unsurpassed by any establishment in the city, either in Quality, Beauty, Variety, or Cheapness. All Customers will find the assortment complete in every department: being connected with a large Establishment in the East, their facilities for obtaining New and Desirable Goods are unsurpassed. Those who wish to save at least 25 per cent in purchasing Dry Goods, will please call and examine our Dry Goods and Prices.

"Sell, and never be undersold," is our Motto. Remember the New York Store, No. 6 Bonnell's Block

N. B., New Goods received from Auction weekly. MERRICK & DAVIS.

Erie, April 3, 1852.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm Seigle & Gingrich, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 27th of March. The Books and accounts of the firm are left in the hands of H. Gingrich at the old stand for settlement.

Erie, April 3, 1852. 3tp C. SEIGLE, H. GINGRICH.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

Jacob Koch, No. 7 Reed House, is now receiving his Spring Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, all of recent importations, of unexceptionable styles and qualities. Having resided long enough in town to become familiar with its mate and to understand its wants, it was my study when making my selections in Broadway and Chestnut st., to buy the goods suited to the city trade, with what success my customers may determine on inspection of my large stock of Goods which it will afford me pleasure to exhibit, urging no one to buy who is not perfectly assured in regard to quality and price.

Erie, April 7, 1852.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have taken Joseph McCarter, Jr., into co-partnership with me in the Grocery and Ship Chandlery business. The business will be conducted hereafter under the name of Clark & McCarter. D. S. CLARK.

N. B.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note or book account, will please in the immediate settlement, as it is necessary to have my old business closed up.

Erie, April 1, 1852. D. S. CLARK.

FOR THE LADIS

A very select assortment of Card cases and Sourvenirs, and a very fine article of French plain and Embossed cards to print in them, just received, to accommodate the Ladies, at the cheap Book store of

Jan. 30, 1852—3s. DURLIN & SLOAN.

For the Sons of the Green Isle.

"Ireland as I saw it," and "Ireland's Welcome to the Stranger," two interesting works on Ireland, just received and for sale at the cheap Book store of

Erie, Feb. 7, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

An Extraordinary Sale!

1000 *Copies in Ten Days! The most interesting book of the season*

"Sir John Franklin and the Arctic Regions."

☞ Beautifully Illustrated. Price $1 25 ☜

This book is one of the most interesting publications of the season.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

The book before us appears to have been collated with care, and to embrace much that is of exciting interest.—*Rock. Jour.*

The incidents, the sufferings, the trials and the privations endured in each of the expeditions narrated in this volume, handsomely got up by Messrs. Derby & Co.—*Buffalo Courier.*

With the present excitement of the public mind on this subject, the work cannot fail of a warm welcome.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A more instructive or more entertaining book has rarely fallen in our way.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

For Sale Wholesale & Retail, by

DURLIN & SLOAN,
March 27, 1852. No. 9, State Street, Erie

PAPER HANGINGS DEPOT.

No. 44 Courtandt Street, New York.

OPPOSITE THE MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

THE CROTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Organized under the General Manufacturing Law of the State of New York.

Offers at wholesale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at Manufacturers' lowest prices, for cash or approved credit.

Paper Hangings of every variety of style and price. Borders to match. Fire Board prints in great variety. Transparent Window shades. Oil painted window shades. Wide window curtain papers, and window shade fixtures. Of the latest styles and superior finish; all of their own manufacture and importation—As their Stock is large and entirely new, they invite Merchants, Booksellers, and Dealers in these articles, to call and examine their styles and prices whenever they visit the city.

Country Merchants can examine this Stock from 6 o'clock in the morning 'till 10 o'clock in the evening.

March 27 1852 1y6.

To the Honorable the Judges of Quarter Sessions for Erie County.

The Petition of John C. Graham, of Green township, in said county, represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house now occupied by him situated on the Waterford Plank Road in said Green tp. He therefore prays the honorable Court to grant him license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

Green; March 31. JOHN C. GRAHAM.

We the undersigned citizens of Green aforesaid, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that John C. Graham, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary for their accommodation.

Signed.—James Johnson, P. S. Woolley, Harry Root Alexander Dumers, James Jackson, James Hamilton, W. W. Ward, Joseph Johnson, S. A. Root, Arthur O. Hill, John Johnson, Moses Alexander. 3t48

To the Honorable Judges of Quarter Sessions of Erie co.

The petition of H. E. Burroughs, of Elk Creek township in aforesaid county respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he now occupies, called the Farmers' Hotel in said township. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern.

Elk Creek, March 31. H.E BURROUGHS.

We the subscribers citizens of Elk Creek township in the county of Erie, in which the above inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that H. E. Burroughs, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary for their accommodation.

Signed.—D. Miller, H. L. Cary, A. B. Canfield, Lavi B. Canfield, S. A. Darlar, D Downs, B. L. Canfield, G. Burrous, J. M. Warren, W. H. D. rian, E. O'Connor, O. C. Randell, D. Milks, William Sherman Stephens Thompson. 3t48.

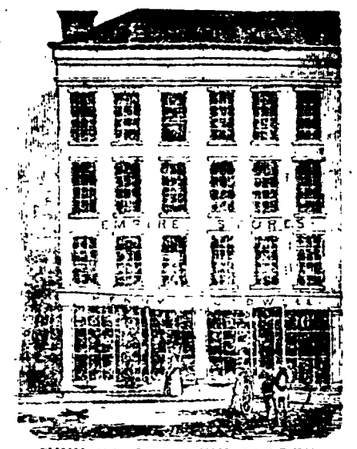
SPRING GOODS.

New and splendid goods just received this day, equal to anything ever received in Erie before, and as to prices, they are positively lower than any yet offered for sale and I will continue to sell goods at such rates as will induce those that want new goods, to buy. Call and see, all goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded.

Spring dress good of all kinds,
Light do silk do
Black do Satin
Undersleeves and Collars
Tabs, Roses and Sprigs
Lace Capes
Fine French Worked Collars
White goods, of every description
Gloves Kid, Cotton and Silk
Silk Lace Mitts, long and short
Ladies walking Shoes
" Slippers
" Gaiters
Children's Shoes of all kinds
Straw Bonnets
" " for Misses
Light Brocha Shawls, for $1 50

Fancy Cassimeres, Vesting, Cravats, Gloves, Kids and silks, for gents, Gents Linen H'dk'fs.

Erie, Apl 10, '52. JNO. S. COOK.



NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

This day received by Railroad two tons of the latest styles of Spring goods at our late reduced prices.

Erie, March, 6, 1852. 4s. H. CADWELL.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have taken WM. P. HAYES, into co-partnership with me in the Merchantile Business. The business will be conducted hereafter under the firm of Tibbals & Hayes

Erie, March, 3, 1852. C. M. TIBBALS.

N. B.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by Note or Account, will please make immediate settlement, as it is positively necessary to have my old business closed up. A word to the wise is sufficient. March 6, '52—4s. C. M. TIBBALS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having this day admitted as a partner, Mr. A. J. Fuller, (who has been, for the past eight years, in the extensive Manufacturing and Importing House of Messrs Nichols, Goodwin & Co., New York,) the business will be continued under the firm of STOCKTON & FULLER, at the old stand, second door east of Brown's New Hotel, Park Row. Thanking for past favors, I hope you will bestow the same liberal patronage on the new firm, assuring you that all that is possible shall be done to give satisfaction to my customers.

Erie, March 1, 1852.—4s. B. P. STOCKTON.

HATS FOR THE MILLION.

Spring Fashions.

Smith has received a few Dozen of Beebe & Co's. Fashions for the Spring of 1852. Also a fresh supply of Kossuth and Magyar Hats. Gentlemen call and examine. Erie, Feb. 4.—9.

Please Take Notice.

The subscribers having purchased the entire stock of Groceries of J. Zimmerly, will continue the business at the old stand under the name and firm of A. & J. S. WALTERS & Co. They intend not to be undersold by any other establishment, and will be happy to wait on all who may favor them with a call with the greatest pleasure.

ARGUELLS WALTERS. JOHN S. WALTERS.

Erie, Sept. 6. —17.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, and at a bargain, the property where he resides, about three and a quarter miles from Erie. It contains from 1 to 20 acres of land, and has erected thereon a Woolen Factory, with the necessary Machinery and fixtures to run a New Mill, with Machinery and fixtures, a large two story Dwelling House, a good Barn, three good Tenant Houses, and a young apple and peach orchard, grafted fruit. The land is of a good quality, all cleared and under good fence.

For terms or information inquire of the subscriber on the premises, or Wm. S. Lane, Esq., of Erie.

Erie, Feb. 27, 1852.—10tf. CYRUS REED.

NEW BOOKS.

Call in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the faith of his customers, (and believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous

School-Books and Family Bibles,

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags. CARTER & BROTHER.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice.

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals

Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

Any quantity of rags wanted at the Cheap Book store. No. 5 State street. March 6. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Leather shoe findings &c., every article in the line always on hand at prices hard to beat

March 27 1852—4s. J. H FULLERTON.

Money wanted for the Cause of Liberty.

The Subscribed wishes to free himself from his Creditors and not having the money to do it, he therefore asks all those that know themselves indebted to him to call and pay their respective dues on or before the 15th of April next or cause must be made a certificate will in all cases be given for the amount received. Erie March 20 '52—4t. WM F RINDERNECHT.

BUFFALO ADVERTISEMENT.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

New and Extensive Establishment for the sale of CARPETINGS FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS.

And items Pertaining Articles in general, Townsend Hall, 210

MAIN STREET.

W. B BISHOP, having opened the spacious Rooms in Townsend Hall, for the sale of the above goods, is prepared with a new and splendid assortment, unsurpassed by any establishment in the country, to offer to purchasers a variety of cheapness. He is prepared to supply Steam Boats, Hotels or Private Families with every article in his line, at New York City prices.

In my store will be found new and elegant designs in Velvet Tapestry, Tapestry Brussels, three ply ingrain and other carpets; floor Oil Cloths, all widths, from 2 to 24 feet; Canton matting, splendid Damask and Lace Curtains, Cornices, and all other Dry Goods, Trimmings, Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Curled Hair, Sea Grass and Straw Mattresses, and every article in the Upholstery Line.

In the Dry Goods line I have a full and complete assortment, and having had many years experience in the purchasing of Dry Goods, I can offer my stock to purchasers with full confidence that I cannot be undersold by any house either in or out of New York City.

I respectfully solicit a call from all purchasers. My goods will at all times be exhibited cheerfully.

I have in my employ an experienced Carpet Maker and Upholsterer, who will use his utmost exertions to give entire satisfaction to my customers. W. B. BISHOP, 210 Main street.

March 27, 1852.—tf16. 1st store below Swan street.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County —

The petition of Martin Fry, in said county, respectfully represents; that he is well provided with house room and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house called the Walnut Creek House, in said Millcreek. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound will ever pray, &c. MARTIN FRY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township of Mill Creek, in said county, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Martin Fry, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers and that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

[Signed.] J. A. Sawtell, A. W. Fenno, Robert Kendall, David Seybert, S. H. Beasers, Jos. Henderson, Cyrus Wolf, Nathan Ramsey, J. B. Caldwell, Geo. W. Reed, John Dann, James Gray.

April 3, 1852. 3t 7

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County:—

The Petit on of James Brawley, in North East Borough, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, at the house he now occupies, in said Borough. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray &c. JAMES BRAWLEY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Borough of North East, in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that James Brawley, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with, house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary for their accomodation.

[Signed.] Benjamin Russell, A. Mosher, John Wells, N. Norris J. M. Mills, Benjer Town, David Alnutt, Isaac Brown, J. H. Hayes, Palmer Pierce, Robert Hills, W. W. Allis on.

April 1, 1852.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Com. Pleas, now holding court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Erie.

The Petition of Scott Barnhart respectfully sheweth, that your petitioner is well provided with house room and other accommodations for receiving a House of Public entertainment at Berfield stands two miles west of the Borough of North East; would therefore humbly pray your honors grant to him a license to keep the same. SALLY FARNHART.

We, the undersigned citizens of North East Township, do certify that we are well acquainted with Mrs Sally Barnhart, the above petitioner—that she is a lady of good repute for honesty and temperance—that she is well provided with the necessary accommodations for entertaining strangers and travelers, that such a public house is necessary to accommodate the public

[Signed.] John Brawley, David Smith, Thomas Reed, John Fuller, F. F. Gifford, O. P. Melvin, L. vi Ely, Solomon Clark, John P. Clark, Thos. Melvin, Elias Tucker, Booth Caldwell.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County —

The Petition of A. W. Coburn of West Springfield, Erie Co., Pa., in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and convenien ences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house now occupied by him in said place. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or Tavern. A. W. COBURN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Springfield Township, in which the above mentioned Inn or Tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that A. W. Coburn, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers and that such Inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

April 1, 1852

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County —

The Petition of Solomon Ellis, of the East Ward of the City of Erie, in said County, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, at the house he now occupies, called the Perry House, in said city.

He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern. SOLOMON ELLIS

We, the undersigned citizens of the East Ward, of the City of Erie, in which the above mentioned Inn or Tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that Solomon Ellis, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that the said Inn or Tavern is necessary for their accomodation.

[Signed.] J. J. Fiesler, W. Erhart, G. Sturner, F. Mutterer, John McCann, John Beebe, John Geisslinger, W. F. Rinderneckt, Oliver Spafford, Samuel Brown, Wm. T. Bowers, C. Engel.

Erie, April 1, 1852

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Com. Pleas, now holding court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Erie.

The Petition of Scott Barnhart respectfully sheweth, that your petitioner is well provided with house room and other accommodations for receiving a House of Public entertainment at Berfield stands two miles west of the Borough of North East; would therefore humbly pray your honors grant to him a license to keep the same. SALLY FARNHART.

We, the undersigned citizens of North East Township, do certify that we are well acquainted with Mrs Sally Barnhart, the above petitioner—that she is a lady of good repute for honesty and temperance—that she is well provided with the necessary accommodations for entertaining strangers and travelers, that such a public house is necessary to accommodate the public

[Signed.] John Brawley, David Smith, Thomas Reed, John Fuller, F. F. Gifford, O. P. Melvin, L. vi Ely, Solomon Clark, John P. Clark, Thos. Melvin, Elias Tucker, Booth Caldwell.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County —

The Petition of A. W. Coburn of West Springfield, Erie Co., Pa., in said county, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house now occupied by him in said place. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern. A. W. COBURN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Springfield Township, in which the above mentioned Inn or Tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that A. W. Coburn, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers and that such Inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

April 1, 1852

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County —

The Petition of Solomon Ellis, of the East Ward of the City of Erie, in said County, respectfully represents that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers, at the house he now occupies, called the Perry House, in said city.

He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern. SOLOMON ELLIS

We, the subscribers, citizens of the East Ward, of the City of Erie, in which the above mentioned Inn or Tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that Solomon Ellis, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that the said Inn or Tavern is necessary for their accomodation.

[Signed.] J. J. Fiesler, W. Erhart, G. Sturner, F. Mutterer, John McCann, John Beebe, John Geisslinger, W. F. Rinderneckt, Oliver Spafford, Samuel Brown, Wm. T. Bowers, C. Engel.

Erie, April 1, 1852

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.—

The petition of Henry Philipse of the Borough of North East, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house now occupied by Robert Hill, in said Borough. He therefore prays the honorable court to grant him a license for keeping a public Inn or Tavern.

HENRY PHILLIPS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of North East Borough, aforesaid, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that Henry Phillips, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn is necessary for their accommodation.

[Signed.] Benjamin Hastel, Abraham Mosher, J. M. Mills, J. H. Haynes, J. G. Fuller, S. M. Belnap, T. A. Goslwin, R. C. Stockton, N. Norris, R. S. Brawley, Lemuel Brown, F. F. Chappell, C. D. Jamison, David Allison, Palmer Pierce, Robert Hills.

April 1, 1852

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County

The petition of Abraham Mosher, of the township of North East, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house now occupied by Abraham Mosher, in said Borough.

He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c. ABRAM MOSHER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of said borough, aforesaid, in which the above mentioned inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify that A. Mosher, the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such inn or tavern is necessary for their accommodation.

Harborcreek, April 1, 1852.

[Signed.] Thos. Henton, Chas. T. Kendrick, Frederick Oldwilder, John Kirkpatrick, George Bonnet, David Pettit, John Page, G. H. Wagner, Samuel Halsted, W. Hagerty, Jesse Saltsman, R. H. Beebe, S. Stillman, T. E. oth, Wm. A. Bealy Benjamin Throop.

PETROLEUM.

Chronic Cough Cured.

I TAKE pleasure in certifying to the valuable properties of Mr. Kier's Petroleum, for an affection in the breast an I lungs, accompanied with severe pain in the chest, and cough. I took the Petroleum in larger doses than are recommended in the directions I took a large spoonful three times a day at first I found it very unpleasant to take but after taking it a few days I got to like it. I should like to have a barrel of it to use in my family, for I believe it to be a valuable medicine. The Petroleum produced no unpleasant feelings whatever in the use of it.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1850. WM DAY.

For reference apply to John D. M'Cord, corner of 5th and Wood streets.

AGENTS FOR ERIE COUNTY.—J. H. Burton & Co., General Agent, Carter & Brother, Erie; J. A. White, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; R. Potter, West Springfield; J. Clarke Albion; H. M. Gerrish, Edenboro; T. D. Chedic, M'Kean; F. E. Judson, Waterford; J. Webster, Fairview, and by the proprietor. S. M. KIER.

March 27, 1852 4t19. Canal Basin, seventh st. Pittsburgh.

JUST received at the Cheap Hardware Store, a full assortment of Mechanics Tool-Axes, Broach Planes, Beads, Bevels Pactes, Rabbetts, plows, Match Planes, Spirit Levels, &c.

March 13. RUFUS REED.

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the Perkinian Rods and Points for any who would like to be protected from the dangers of the lightning. Remember the man that kicked his barn after his horse was stolen, and do not wait until your house or barn gets a stroke before you get rods to your buildings. A word to the wise is sufficient.

LIDDELL & CO

N. B.—All orders from a distance punctually attended to.—Rods and points at wholesale

March 13, 1852. 1f11

Copartnership.

CHARLES METCALF has this day associated with me as copartner, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of Clark & Metcalf at No. 1 Reed House.

J. D. CLARK.

Erie, March 28, 1852.—3t 41.

THE interested take notice. I wish every account on my books closed promptly; and to this end I will for a few weeks give my personal attention to it, after which some other measures may have to be adopted for the settlement of my past business.

J. D. CLARK.

NEW GOODS.

J. H. FULLERTON has returned from New York and is receiving a full stock of Spring goods which will be sold for Ready Pay at as low prices as can be found in this city.

March 27 1852. 4t

Boots and Shoes.

50 CASES of Eastern manufacture, offered at prices below any others in the city. Also a full assortment of my own make as usual. March 27 1852. J. H. FULLERTON.

SEAMLESS Bags 100 for sale by

Erie, March 27, 1852 H. FULLERTON.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of and order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Erie, will be sold, on the premises, in Harborcreek township on Monday the 19th, inst., the following described piece of land situate in the Harborcreek township. Erie county, bounded as follows, to wit: on the East by lands of J. M. Moorhead, on the South by lands of Joseph Curtis, on the West by land of James McWilliams, and on the North by the Buffalo Road, containing about Four Acres, and being part of tract No. 193 subject to the life estate of their father, Robert Johnson.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, of said day.

TERMS—One half to be paid on confirmation of Sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest

JAMES MOORHEAD,

Guardian of the orphan children of Robert Johnson.

April 3, 1852 3t-47,

Orphan's Court Sale!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Erie, will be sold at Public Vendue, on the premises on Saturday the 24th day of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described pieces and parcels of Land situate in the Township of Conneaut, County of Erie, and described and bounded as follows, to wit: A certain piece of land, bounded on the North by the road leading west from Cranesville, on the East by the road leading to Conneautville, from Kings Mills in Albion, on the South by lands of William Cheesebrush and Francis Randall, and on the West by lands of Francis Randall, the heir of John Randall, Thomas Ford containing about Fifty-two acres of Land and having thereon the Juliet Mills, a Forty-two acres of Land and having thereon the Juliet Mills, a Chair Factory, two Dwelling Houses, Barns, Out-Houses, &c. Also, a certain other piece of land bounded North by lands of John Pomroy and A. Crane, on the East by the road leading from Lexington to Conneautville, on the South by the road leading west from Cranesville, and on the West by lands of Royal Kennedy, containing about Fifty acres of Land. Also, a certain piece of land bounded North by lands of Adonijah Crane, East by lands of the heirs of Samuel Bradish, deceased, South by the same, and West by the Conneautville road, containing about twenty two acres of Land. Also a certain other piece of land, bounded North by the road leading west from Cranesville, on the East by lands of the heirs of Samuel Bradish, aforesaid, and lands of A. N. Trask, on the South by lands of said Trask, and on the West by the Conneautville road, and containing about sixteen acres of land and having thereon a Dwelling House &c.

The above described Lands belong to the Estate of Amos King, late of Conneaut Township, deceased, and are finely situated near the enterprising village of Albion, mostly improved with a rich soil well adapted to grain, grass, fruit &c. The Juliet Mills situate on a durable stream, and in one of the most eligible business locations in the country.

TERMS.—*One fourth* at the conformation of the Sale, and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest on the whole balance annually with each instalment to be secured by Judgment Bond and Mortgage on the premises.

MARCUS A. KING,
MERITABLE KING,
Executors of Amos King, dec'd.

Albion, March 27, 1852. 3t-45

50 Bags of Coffee for sale by the bag or pound at prices that can't be beat. Call and see.

Erie Nov. 22.-51. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

THE Ladies will find very elegant black Brocade changeable silks, cheap at Feb. 21, '52. F. H. FULLERTON'S.

CARPET WARP for sale at J. B. COOK'S.

March 13

Tea! Tea!!

25 Chests, of Old & Young Hyson, Imperial, Black & Hyson Skin Tea now open and selling from 37½ cts per pound to 75 cts. at Nov. 22.-51. 2d W. F. RINDERNECHT'S.

A FEW dozen Jars of Nice Pickles—also Sardines for sale by Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

200 BBLS. SALT, just received and for sale by Nov. 29, 1851. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

RAISINS, Currants, Citron, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spice, Mustard, Chocolate, Cocoa, Baker's Broma, and a few dozen of those infallible Yeast Powders, constantly on hand and for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Nov. 29. Corner of 5th and State-st

3 TONS John McFarland & Co's fine Saleratus, for sale by the tbe box at manufacturer's prices.

Nov. 29. W. F. RINDERNECHT, Agent.

Tobacco!!

JOHN Anderson & Co., Liebenthal & Co., G. Shott & Son's Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, by the pound or paper, also Cavendish Tobacco from 12½ cts. to three shillings per pound by Erie Nov. 29, 1851. W. F. RINDERNECHT.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the Largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats for $1,50!

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves.

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 8, 1851. 26

NOTICE!

THE Subscriber intending to reside for some time in Erie, has resumed the practice of Medicine and Surgery; office at his residence on 6th st., two doors west of the Episcopal Church.

Erie, Jan. 10, '52-1f35. W. POYNTELL JOHNSTON, M.D.

A GENERAL assortment of Crockery and Glassware may be found at the store of SENNETT & CO.

Keystone Paper Mills,

ERIE, PA.

PERKINS & SELDEN

MR. ELIJH MARVIN *having disposed of his interest* in the above establishment, and in the *business* of Marvin & Perkins, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers, under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm.

Oct 18.

RUFUS L. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

250 BAY STATE and Empire State Woolen Long Shawls just received by Redon's fast despatch. Prices from $2 to $8.

C. M. TIBBALS, Cheapside.

November 6.

Spavins, Ringbones, Windgalls, Curbs, Splints,

HAVING seen the virtues of Major's celebrated Brush Remedy tested in the removal of a Bone Spavin from my Horse, I have purchased the exclusive right of compounding, using, and selling this unparalleled medicine in the county of Harborcreek, Erie county, Pa. The public are therefore informed that I am prepared to apply this medicine to all Horses affected with Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs Windgalls, Splints &c., brought to me at Wesleyville, and that when properly applied it has never failed to affect a cure. JOHN BENNETT.

Wesley ille, October 11, 1851. (f22

H. S. JONES & Co.

CORNER of Fourth and Race streets, Phila., Publishers of the Model Architect, by SAMUEL SLOAN, to be completed in 24 monthly parts.

The above work is designed to meet the wishes, not only of those directly interested in buildings, but all who desire the advancement of this noble art in our country, and wish to cultivate their taste and acquaintance with architecture. The handsome manner in which it is prepared and embellished, renders it a tasteful ornament for the drawing-room, while its accurate delineations give it the highe r practical value.

Nos. 1, 2, and 3 now ready for delivery.

Price—50 cents per number. Address as above, post paid. 13t

American Life and Health Insurance Company,

CAPITAL $500,000.

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Office with the Erie Co. Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company issues Policies at *Total Abstinence Rates, Joint Stock Rates,* and at *Mutual Rates,* which for $1000 are as follows.

Age.	Total Abstinence.	Joint Stock.	Mutual.
27	$11 60	$14 70	$17 70
35	13 30	17 00	20 40
70	15 40	19 00	22 00
25	17 00	22 00	27 50
10	20 00	26 70	32 00

HEALTH INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Rates under 50 years of age.		Over 50 and under 60.	
Per year for per week.		Per year for per week.	
$2 00	$2 00	$3 50	$2 00
3 00	3 00	5 75	3 00
4 00	4 00	5 00	4 00
5 10	5 00	6 25	5 00
6 00	6 00	7 50	6 00

On the decease of a person insured, $30 will be paid as a funeral allowance, provided death was not the result of crime or immorality. An expense fee of $1 50 in addition to the above will be charged the first year, which must be paid at the time of making application.

O. H. IRWIN, *Agent,*
DR. J. L. STEWART, *Medical Examiner.*

Erie, Jan. 21, 1852 —3m41

W. C. BRALEY.

WOULD say to horse owners that he has the sale of nearly the entire race of patent remedies for horses, and with a number of years practice will be able to give satisfaction generally either as a farrier or surgeon.

☞ Please call at my office at the Canal Stable near the outlet lock of the Erie Extension Canal, and judge for yourselves.

Jan. 3, 1851—1y34

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm containing 221 acres, situated in the township of North East, 3½ miles from the depot at North East village. Said farm has 165 acres of improvement and the whole under fence, with two never failing streams of water running through it. The buildings are a new frame House, calculated for a dairy house; one barn 32 by 44; 2 Barns 26 by 36, one Shed converted into stabling 70 feet long; one Corn Barn and one Cider Mill 26 by 36. There are two good Orchards on the premises, and a road running through the centre, which would make it convenient for two farms. Terms of sale one fourth in hand and the remainder in eight semi-annual payments with interest payable annually. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers. A. B. FULLER, at Erie, or

A. H. HAYNES, North East.

Also—several desirable building Lots near the depot at Erie, *cheap on time; enquire of* A. B. FULLER

Erie, Feb. 14, 1852.—3m10

Land and Lots for Sale.

300 ACRES in Bloomfield township, 120 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $3000. This is an excellent grazing farm.

130 acres nine miles west of Erie, in Fairview township, 100 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $25 per acre; an excellent grazing farm

77 acres in Fairview township, 45 acres cleared, buildings and orchard—price $1200.

100 acres in LeBœuff township, on the east bank of French Creek, 6 miles below Waterford—65 acres cleared, house, barn, and orchard, price $2000. This is a beautiful farm of bottom lands and hill side, good for grain or grass.

76 acres two miles east of Erie, on Lake Road, good buildings and orchard, and a valuable power for a mill—price $25 per acre.

30 acres Erie Academy land, one mile south of Erie, on the Turnpike road, all cleared—price $75 per acre.

300 acres of Wild Land, part of tract No 2000, in Wayne township—price $750.

94 acres of wild land in Le Bœuff tp—price $3 per acre,

Also, a large number of In Lots and Out Lots of the town of Erie. WILSON KING.

Feb. 26, 1851. 42 Land Agent, Erie, Pa

SPRING GOODS.

LOOMIS & Co. have received this day, Silver Plated and Plain Dining and Desert Forks, Spoons, beautiful patterns Napkin Rings, Pickle Forks, Fruit Knives, splendid Bracelets and other Jewelry, nearly opposite Brown's New Hotel, State St.

Erie, March 4, 1852. 6t.

FLAG SHIP LAWRENCE CANES.

ON HAND, or made to order in any style of Gold and Silver Mounting. Canes of this old relic of former greatness and glory. Erie, Feb 14, '52—4t. G LOOMIS & CO.

GOLD PENS.—Received by Express a large and well selected assortment of Bagley Pens in Gold and Silver Cases, embracing his United States, Commercial and Ladies Pen, all warranted for six months. A large assortment of other makers Pens, very cheap in price, at G. LOOMIS & CO'S.

Erie, Feb 14, 1852.—4t. State Street.

NEW WATCHES—Just received by express, six boxes splendid Silver Lever and Cylinder Watches, selected for Time Keepers, and will be sold to close them up, by the case, at Wholesale prices. Call and see them. Opposite Brown's New Hotel.

Erie, Jan. 31, '52.—3t. G. LOOMIS & CO.

TOBACCO.—Liebenthal's and Anderson's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Walk up, all ye who "use the weed."

Feb. 21 1852. M. M. *MOORE, No 7, Poor People's Row*

DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE Undersigned, having become agents for this invaluable Medicine, would respectfully invite the attention of the afflicted to the gratifying success that it has attended its use wherever introduced, and its happy adaptation to the cure of the distressing diseases for which it is offered.

This CATHOLICON is in truth one of the greatest medical discoveries of the Age, and is destined to become identified with the health and happiness of FEMALES.

This declaration is based upon the fact that it will cure more than nine tenths of a class of very prevalent diseases, known as

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

and which have heretofore resisted the skill and exertions of the most accomplished Physicians of all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which the human family is heir. It has already received the approbation and liberal patronage of very many *prominent members of the Medical Faculty* in the United States, willing to abide the truth, and having due regard for the welfare of their patients, and is in every way worthy the confidence of the afflicted as a SUCCESSFUL, SAFE, and CHEAP REMEDY. Of the additional proof will be found in Dr. Pamphlet, to which the attention of Ladies and Practioners is respectfully invited.

This medicine has never been introduced by empty puffs and misrepresentations, nor is it intended that its present popularity shall be sustained by any medium but its merits and the approbation of the public. The CATHOLICON is not a "cure all," but is intended expressly for those complaints incidental to the respectable female whether married or single—PROLAPSUS UTERI, or falling of the Womb; FLUOR ALBUS, or Whites; CHRONIC INFLAMATION AND ULCERATION OF THE WOMB; INCIDENTAL HEMORRHAGE, or Flooding; PAINFUL, SUPPRESSED AND IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION, &c., with all their accompanying evils, (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe, or how long standing.

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DR. LA CROIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE, entitled, A Physiological View of Marriage—a popular treatise on the secret infirmities of youth and maturity, arising from genital diseases in both sexes, with upwards of 130 colored and plain lithographic and engravings, illustrating the Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Sexual Organs, their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries produced in them by solitary habits, excesses and infection, causes, symptoms and baneful effects of Venereal diseases, together with plain directions for the perfect cure of syphilis, gleet, strictures, &c., *without mercury.*

To which are added very extensive practical observations on Sexual Debility, arising from nocturnal seminal emissions, or constitutional weakness, and its attendant sympathies. The whole illustrated by striking cases from Dr. La Croix's private practice. The reproductive organs of females illustrated. Menstruation, irregularity, or the entire Suppression of the Menses, and their remedies by M. La Croix, M. D., Graduate of the Medical Department of the Northern University—Member of the Hospital des Veneriennes, Paris—Correspondent of the Reformed School of Medicine, and member of the Medical Society, &c. &c.

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In this book the nature of every private disease is minutely described, with their symptoms, and how to distinguish one from another—with receipts for the remedies, their management, &c., in obtain language. It enhales every one to successfully and privately treat his case, (thereby avoiding the impositions daily practiced by quacks on the ignorant,) or to judge if properly treated. Young men who have fallen victims to contracting disease, previous to placing themselves under the care of a Physician no matter what his pretensions may be, get a copy of this truly useful work first, as it exposes the trickery and imposture practiced by quacks, who advertise to cure private diseases in the public newspapers. Sold by the author, who may be consulted upon any of the diseases of which it treats. Any person sending 25 cents enclosed a letter (post paid) will receive one copy of this book by mail, or five copies for $1. Address Dr. M. B. La Croix, or box 1698, P. O., Buffalo, N. Y. Also for sale by the author, No. 34, Beaver st; P. L. Gilbert, under the Museum, Albany, N.Y.

FEMALE COMPLAINT.

Falling of the Womb, Gonorrhœa or Whites, Obstructed, Excessive, Irregular or painful Menses, Dropsy of the Womb.

Dr. La Croix is often called upon by young and innocent females who have had their health injured for years by pills and nostrums purchased from celebrated female imposters, under the false pretence of effecting cures—those medicines in nineteen cases of twenty have an injurous effect upon the constitution, without producing the desired effect, or any signs of it. Ladies who wish for medicines, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but

Dr. De Laney's Female Periodical Pills,

which are the result of the combined knowledge and experience of some of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of Europe, and have been used by females embracing most of the gentility and nobility of France for the last 25 years. To eulogise their virtues would not add to their merits. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe that they are in certain situations (the particulars of which will be mentioned in the wrappers accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gently, yet so active are they.

☞ Price $1 per box. they can be transmitted by mail to any part of the country.

Dr. La Croix invites all the afflicted, however hopeless their case may appear, or whatever their disease may be, or however many physicians and remedies they have tried, to put his knowledge and skill to the test in an examination of the case, which will cost nothing unless he promises to every case he treats a permanent and radical cure for life.

The Dispensary is so arranged that the person so calling will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in constant attendance at his private rooms, ready and willing to render assistance to all who may give him a call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of cures, some of which are most astonishing cases on record, are for inspection at the Dispensary, all which are by his medicines.

Remember 64 Lloyd street, up stairs, sign of Old Galen's Head, Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, March 8, 1851. 1y43

$50 FORFEIT.

DR. HUNTER will forfeit $50, if failing to cure any case of disease that may come under his care, no matter how long standing or afflicting. EITHER SEX are invited to his Private Rooms, 38, North SEVENTH *Street, Philadelphia, without fear of* interruption by their parents. Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call. Those who have injured themselves by solitary vice are also invited.

READ AND REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health, happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians, ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the diseases the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his *peculiar branch*, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that he devotes most of his time and study.

YEARS OF PRACTICE, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose or legs, pains in the head or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, disease arising from youthful excesses or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the Doctor to offer *speedy relief* to all who may place themselves under his care.

Philadelphia, May 3. 1851. 1y31

ON THE CASH SYSTEM.

Having Tried it, We find it Works Well.

BELIEVING the Cash System the only true system of doing business, the undersigned has adopted it, and finds it work well both for himself and customers, as it has enabled him to purchase his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

at extremely low rates, consequently he will be able to furnish his customers and the public at corresponding prices. All in want of anything in his line are respectfully invited to examine his elegant assortment of

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

Consisting of Black, Blue Black, Brown, Green and Drab Broadcloths, and Cassimeres of various patterns. Also;

Silk, Satin, Worsted & Woollen Vests & Vesting!

All of which were purchased in New York for CASH, and are now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the *old* stand of the subscriber JAMES LYTLE.

Erie, Sept. 26, 1851. 26

Musical Academy.

THIS institute will be opened in a few days at his rooms, 4 doors east of the Erie Bank, as soon as the names of Fifty subscribers are obtained. Terms—$6 for one person; $10 for families containing six persons, per year, invariably in advance. Five lessons will be given every Saturday, either of which pupils may attend. Hours of study from 7 A. M. to 8, from 10 to 12, from 1 P. M. to 3, from 4 to 6, from 7 evening to 9. The ladies may select one of these lessons for themselves, thus enabling all to attend without inconvenience. This unparalled low price of tuition brings instruction within the reach of all. The hours will be occupied in the following manner:—First. vocal exercises—second, lectures on *every thing connected with music,* (history of music, including the news of musical matters)—third, rudiments of music, with explanations on the black board, or on an instrument—fourth, sacred music, with accompaniment on the Melodion — All persons wishing to subscribe, will find one, at the above named rooms. WM. WILLING.

Erie Oct. 4, 1851. tf31

A LARGE assortment of Pianos and Melodians, just received at WM. WILLING'S Music Store.

Erie, dec. 13, 1851,

LIGHT, LIGHT.—Ten barrels improved No 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil, and three barrels Bleached Winter Strained Elephant Oil; also Camphene, Fine Oil and Burning fluid for sale by No 5 Reed House, J. H. BURTON & Co.

HARRISONS COLUMBIAN INK—a lot of this celebrated ink just received by J. H. BURTON & Co.

2000 Almanacs for 1852 for gratuitous distribution, at J. H. BURTON & Co's.

MEN'S and Boys' Caps, Silk and Worsted Plush, Oil Cloth Caps, Roach and Ready Hats. Also, a good assortment of ladies' Muffs for sale very cheap by S. JACKSON.

BONNET, Cap, Satin and Taffetie Ribbons, a large assortment at S. JACKSON'S.

DE LANES, Plain and Figured all styles and qualities for sale cheap by SMITH JACKSON

JAPAN WARE.—Just received another lot expressly for *Job bing,* at *Buffalo* prices. RUFUS REED.

SPANISH FANS—A new and beautiful style for Parlors, &c., just opened at Jan. 31,—3t. G. LOOMIS & CO'S.

BAZINS celebrated perfumery, hair oil &c., &c., embracing extracts for the handkerchief, Pomades, Bears oil, Shaving Cream, Fancy Soaps, Tooth Paste, and Amandine for capped hands; all highly perfumed and warranted by

Erie, Dec. 13 1851-3t J. H. BURTON & Co.

GUM DROPS.—Rose, Raspberry and Lemon; a beautiful article for coughs, colds, &c. J. H. BURTON & Co.

RAZORS—A first rate quality can be found at Erie, Jan 31, '52.—3t. G. LOOMIS & CO'S

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS,

AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH, SUCH AS CONSTIPATION, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OR BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEARTBURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED AND DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOAKING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, FEVER AND DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, &c., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

120, Arch Street, Philadelphia,

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are without, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED,

From the "Boston *Bee.*"

The editor said, Dec. 22nd—

Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These *Bitters have been used by thousands,* and a *friend* at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience, and to the afflicted we advise their use.

"SCOTT'S WEEKLY," one of the best Literary papers published, said, *Aug.* 23—

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save them